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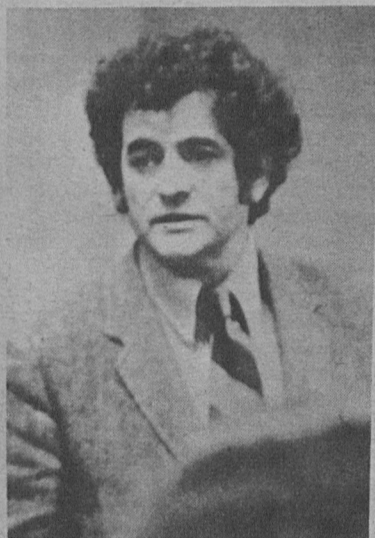
The Crusader

VOL. XLVIII, NO. 4

College of the Holy Cross, Worcester, Massachusetts

Friday, February 19, 1971

Sociologist condemns US role in Vietnam



Dr. Sidney Peck

In a joint effort, the Cross and Scroll Society, the Revolutionary Student Union, the Philosophy Department, and the Sociology Department combined to sponsor a lecture by Dr. Sidney Peck on "Vietnam and Action Sociology."

Dr. Peck, associate professor of Sociology at Case Western University, is a member of the Cambridge Institute, which is mainly concerned with socialist community organization. The Institute is better known through Dr. Christopher Jencks who co-authored *The Academic Revolution* with David Riesman.

Dr. Peck, opening with a history of his field, cited the writings of Saint-Simon as the possible origin of "scientific sociology." From its inception, sociology was directed towards resolving social problems.

Evolution of Sociology

In trying to explain the evolution of sociology, Dr. Peck emphasized the importance of the 50's. He said it was during this period that, because the government began directing its funds towards specific areas of study, there was a noticeable shift which resulted in "Sociology For Sale."

Dr. Peck spoke of a new breed of sociologists who followed C. Mills. Paralleling the development in sociology, was the emergence of the leftist movement on the political front. According to Mills, social scientists would carry the responsibility of breaking down the power elite in this country, which would remain a vital role in the field.

Defining sociological terms was a mere lead-in to the topic of Vietnam. Dr. Peck has been involved in the movement against the war since it began in 1965 with the "teach-in." And when, after more people became acquainted with what was actually happening in Southeast Asia, more explicit reasons were demanded for U.S. involvement, the new sociologists spearheaded the movement. They put forth the claim that the war was a U.S. effort to become "the dominant imperial power of the world."

Dr. Peck described three ways in which to destroy a people: to annihilate the people themselves, to destroy the country's infrastructure, and to break down the whole ecological system, by first destroying the food pyramid.

U.S. Weakness

The United States is weakest, according to the Cambridge sociologist, in two places. First, we are fighting a war in an extremely distant land. Secondly, it is hard to convince the American people of the legitimacy of a war in Southeast Asia.

The anti-war movement, as traced by Dr. Peck has gone from its '65 days of dissent to the '69 moratorium and resistance. He added that our involvement and even our military attitude toward this war "has not changed one iota" despite the token slowdowns by Johnson and Nixon.

Dr. Peck concluded that "direct action is the necessary tactic of an unarmed people facing a massive nation-state complex," in citing the upcoming non-violent demonstration in Washington.

IHC governance report presented before EPC

By David Keegan

On Friday, February 13, the EPC received the governance report of Inter House Congress chairman, Jack Cangilos. The report was written at the request of Rev. Joseph R. Fahey, S.J., the dean of the college and secretary of the EPC, to evaluate the role of students in college governance as their two year experimental participation period ended.

The IHC conducted surveys to evaluate the student role in departmental advisory committees, contacting department chairmen and the chairmen and members of student committees, and, in faculty committees, contacting both faculty and student members.

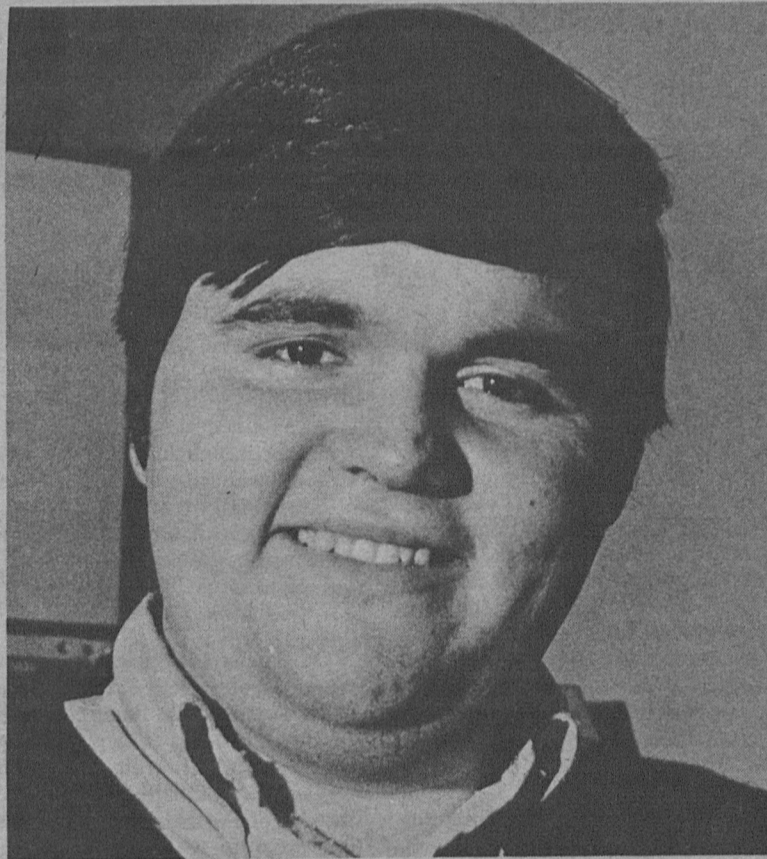
The surveys sought to establish the extent and value of the student role, student relationship to the faculty, and the results of combining membership on the faculty committees and the faculty-student assembly.

The report concluded: "The Inter House Congress, as the highest elective body of campus-wide government, should be at the center of student participation in governance."

First Recommendation

The first recommendation of the report was that student appointment on faculty committees should be detached from membership in the faculty-student assembly. The rationale for this change was that the skills and interests necessary for the two differ. Appointees would be interviewed and selected through the IHC and be subject to recall for the course of their terms.

Student membership on faculty committees, according to the report, provides a "source of student input into the decision-making process ... vital to the work of the committees." The report recommended that this membership be removed from the experimental stage.



IHC chairman Jack Cangilos

Student membership on the faculty-student assembly, no longer appointive, would be centralized under the IHC. The ten house councilors, plus the student representatives on the EPC and the chairman, chancellor, and ombudsman of the IHC would serve. The majors of each department would also elect an assembly member.

While increasing interest in house elections, "this will," according to the report, "also end the confusion of having two separate groups of student representatives."

Elected Councilors

Cangilos plans to institute open elections for house councilor to replace the current selection by corridor representatives. He hopes this will make student representation still more immediate.

The student advisory committees, elected by the majors of each department, will continue independently of the IHC. In each department, seven representatives would have two votes in all but executive and confidential department meetings.

The report further recommends that an oral presentation supplement the written presentation to clarify student reaction to possible faculty decisions.

Cangilos sees his report's implementation as the basis of revived student interest in college government.

"I think we will be successful in getting student participation. You'll have several elected groups constantly changing with the IHC overseeing the process. With these kinds of opportunity I think you will have involvement."

Kevin Phillips, student member of the EPC, reviewed the course of Friday's meeting. The committee studied the IHC report in light of the ad hoc committee on governance report.

Differing Views on Role

The two differed on the role of the IHC. "The ad hoc committee

asks for division," Phillips said. "It would like to see various divisions created on campus, the academic from the social, putting the IHC in the realm of student social life and that's it."

Criticism Cited

He attributed the differing views to the highly abstract nature of the ad hoc committee report and its lack of any clear cut constituency on campus. Phillips added "I believe that the EPC in general would not want that great a difference between the two areas. I believe they would want some role for the IHC in the assembly."

The Cangilos report was subjected to three major criticisms. First, the election of one assembly representative from each major would provide unequal representation because of the widely variant number of majors in different departments.

Kevin Phillips contended, however, that "disproportionate representation is not that important compared to the active participation of all students."

"Representation by majors was also the subject of the second objection by committee members who felt that the departments are not the proper vehicle for political activity."

The third area of dispute was the type of student that would be in the faculty-student assembly under an elective rather than representative structure. Phillips found comparatively little vigor in this dispute.

The EPC found both the Cangilos and the ad hoc committee report in need of additional work and study. The only area that will be ready for the March meeting of the faculty-student assembly is the proposal to make the student advisory committees permanent through amendment to the faculty statutes.

Today's EPC meeting will complete the work necessary for this presentation after studying subcommittee reports.

Ryan to direct new office revives community seminar

The Office of Community Services has been established at Holy Cross College with the support and cooperation of Worcester area business leaders, and Rev. John E. Brooks, S.J., president of the College, today announced the appointment of J. Gerald Ryan, former director of the Municipal Research Bureau at Dean Junior College, as its director.

Established to develop a comprehensive community service program designed to assist the cities and towns of Central Massachusetts in solving community and regional problems, the new office is already moving swiftly to mount programs to achieve its goals.

"Holy Cross and the Worcester Community Seminar are exceptionally fortunate to secure the services of Mr. Ryan for this important office," Fr. Brooks said. "He brings to us exactly the right degree of professional experience, both in organizing practical

programs and in doing the research essential to further those programs. Under his direction, the office can and should make a major contribution to the solution of many of the problems currently facing the municipalities of Central Massachusetts."

Ryan, who was also director of the center for continued learning at Dean Junior College, listed three major aims of the office:

- To revitalize the Worcester Community Seminar;
- To provide the follow-up needed if problems raised in the seminars are to be solved;
- To develop the training and research programs needed by local government officials and employees.

Administration of the Worcester Community Seminar, founded in 1965 at Assumption College as "The Worcester Assembly," was assumed by Holy Cross in 1967.

"Establishment of the Office of Community Services," said Ryan,

"is indicative of Holy Cross College's recognition that institutions of higher education have an obligation to assist the community. Such an office, working with local business and government leaders, is the most effective way to fulfill this obligation."

"We hope to act as a catalyst in getting local communities to seek answers to their problems and then to focus upon the improvement of local government by providing the service, training and research necessary."

As director of Dean's Municipal Research Bureau, Ryan has already carried out the kind of programs he will organize for the Central Massachusetts area.

In that post, he was primarily responsible for organizing and directing the Bureau for four years. The programs he organized included 20 seminar sessions in "Problems in Municipal Ad-

RYAN, Page 2

EPC studies Palchanis Report; decline in scholarship noted



Dr. Eugene Palchanis

By Lou Saviano

The Educational Policy Committee is in the process of examining the questions raised by the Palchanis Report concerning the academic and social attitudes of Holy Cross. The EPC felt that Dr. Eugene Palchanis' findings, especially those concerning the decline in scholarship, and the feeling that Holy Cross is academically average, merited more study.

Dr. Palchanis viewed his report as a "springboard" and said, "I'm most pleased about the impetus for further study." Dr. Palchanis said that asking for more research

was the proper response by the EPC, considering the importance of the attitudes that were studied, and the limit of the methodology used in the study.

More Research

Dr. Palchanis hoped the call for more research would further the cause of a proposal being made to Fr. John Brooks, S.J., requesting that a coordinated research service be established to improve the use of the college's resources for research.

Members of the sociology and

psychology departments are currently assisting the EPC in its study and Dr. Palchanis noted that "people are now trying to see the school on a social and psychological level, and not just as an educational institution."

In commenting on some of his findings, Dr. Palchanis stated that the change from a more community-oriented student body to a more individual-oriented one was not unique to Holy Cross, but rather seems to be a national trend. He did not want to make a value judgment on the shift in attitudes, and pointed out that "maybe we don't need to be a big happy family."

Decline in Courtesy

Dr. Palchanis mentioned several possible causes for the opinion that the students are seen as less polite and considerate; along with the more individual-oriented attitude mentioned above, Dr. Palchanis also cited the change from a heavily religious atmosphere, which may have been responsible for more overtly courteous behavior; he felt that, "now, there are fewer external pressures on students and perhaps they are being more themselves."

Decline in Scholarship

Regarding the decline in scholarship, Dr. Palchanis explained that this quality is very difficult to measure. By compiling responses to questions designed to elicit a person's attitudes toward scholarly achievement, relations among faculty, students and administrators, or any other topic, some indication of the way people think can be ascertained. The results may then be compared with those of previous years, and those of other colleges. But Dr. Palchanis acknowledged that the accuracy of such results depends to an extent on the limits of the methodology used.

Fr. Burke expands placement services

By Joe Gadbois

After ten years under the directorship of Francis Gallagher, the college Placement Office is presently being headed by Rev. Richard P. Burke, S.J. of the theology department. Fr. Burke discussed the function of the placement office specifically as well as the entire counselling system.

Fr. Burke said that the primary function of his office is to set up interviews for interested seniors with businesses, companies, and government agencies. He stated that notices concerning times when representatives from various corporations will be present on campus for interviews are sent through the post office boxes to seniors and placed on the bulletin boards. "An interested senior can then come up to our office and set up an appointment for the representatives he wishes to see," he added.

Alumni Aided

"We are also moving out to the young alumni as well," Fr. Burke said. "A fair percentage of our alumni who have graduated within the past five years might be in some line of work which is not totally to their liking. Our office provides information, through monthly notices, concerning job openings which are in their field of interest. We have alumni categorized according to areas in which they are interested."

Commenting on future plans, Fr. Burke said, "We plan to extend our facilities in the area of career counselling for underclassmen."

Fr. Burke added that "some students realize they have to go to work when they graduate. For example, a junior might want to go to law school, but, because of his financial situation, realizes that this is a remote aim and an immediate goal is to go to work to

finance his law studies." He added that the placement office will try to interest and to prepare a student in an occupation which he can earn the money for graduate, law, or medical school.

Services Available

Fr. Burke commented on the counselling system on the whole, saying that the college has placement facilities at the Graduate Studies Office as well as in each specific department to aid a student wishing to attend graduate school. The pre-medical and pre-dental students are involved in their own placement board under the guidance of Dr. Michael McGrath of the chemistry department. Dr. Edward Peragallo of the economics department arranges interviews with representatives from graduate schools of business for those students who wish to obtain a Masters in Business Administration. Joseph A. McGuire, dean of the class of 1973, is involved with students who wish to teach upon graduation.

Gilbert L. Taylor, director of the center of human relations, offers black students a whole gamut of counselling facilities.

The Counselling Center in Alumni Hall aids students who desire help in being students at Holy Cross itself. "For example, through the Counselling Center, information is made available for students who wish to improve their reading." There is professional psychological counselling available at this office as well, Fr. Burke added.

"It is the personal interest given to each student that makes Holy Cross as outstanding as it is," Fr. Burke said. "It is the hallmark of the education available at this college."

Ryan named to head service organization

(Continued from Page One)

ministration." nine programs dealing with "Public Education," college credit seminars in Municipal Administration and Municipal Finance, and workshops for new school committeemen and new selectmen.

As part of its research activities, the Bureau assisted 14 surrounding communities by providing information, services and studies designed to help them meet their growing problems.

No stranger to the Worcester area, Ryan received the BA degree from Clark University in 1960 and the Master of Arts in Teaching degree from Assumption College in 1962. He has also studied at the University of New Hampshire and in the Urban Affairs Leadership Conference of the National Institute of Public Affairs in Washington, D.C.

In addition to his other duties, he is president of Franklin Research Associates, past chairman of the Franklin School Committee, Franklin representative since 1966 of the Metropolitan Area Planning Council, and past vice president of the Massachusetts Junior Chamber of Commerce.

He is a member of the executive committee of the National Council on Community Services, a member of the board of directors of the Massachusetts Chapter of the American Society for Public Administration, and a member of the National Municipal League and the International City Managers Association.

Ryan has done consulting and research for the Boston College Bureau of Public Affairs, Municipal Consultants, Inc., the New England Research Institute, and Franklin Research Associates, and has published a number of studies as a result of his research.

mini news

Dr. Kenneth Happe, director of the Fenwick Apprentices program, has announced that the spring production of the group will be **Oppenheimer: A Review**.

The play is loosely based on Kippart's "In the Manner of J. Robert Oppenheimer." Director of the production is Frank Leupold, scenic designer and technical director of Fenwick Theater.

An unusual aspect of the play will be its production style. The apprentices will employ the controversial rehearsal techniques of the famed Polish director Jerzy

Grotowski.

Dr. Happe promises that the cast "will avoid the usual static staging of courtroom dramas and will incorporate the ballet-like actions of the movement theater."

The play is scheduled to run from Monday, February 22, through Thursday, February 25, in Worcester House lounge in Lower Carlin. In addition, a special performance will be given on Saturday of Winter Weekend, February 27. Each performance will begin at 8:00 p.m. Tickets cost \$.50 and may be purchased at the door.

Glee Club activities include coed concerts and recording

The Holy Cross Glee Club has already launched a busy semester. It placed first in the intercollegiate men's choral competition last year for the second time in three years, retiring the trophy permanently, and is setting its sights equally high this year.

On Saturday, the Glee Club kicks off its campus schedule for second semester by sponsoring "Collections," a vocal music festival, spotlighting choruses from St. Peter's, Trinity (Hartford), and the University of Connecticut.

The program, featuring men's, women's, and mixed choruses, will offer selections from various periods, ranging from Renaissance motets, to selections from the Mass which Joseph Mulready, director of the Glee Club, composed for the 125th anniversary of the College. "Collections" will be performed at 7:30 p.m. Saturday, in Hogan Ballroom.

Joint Concert

The next campus appearance of the Glee Club will be May 2, when, with Smith College, it will present an entire program devoted to twentieth-century music. This concert will mark the premier of "Christmas," a new piece by Mulready, which has been in-



Glee Club rehearses

triguingly scored for triple chorus, percussion, woodwinds, slide projectors, tape, and narrator.

In the course of the semester, the Glee Club makes several road trips as well; last weekend, it presented a program at Molloy College, in Rockville Center, Long Island. On March 26, it will appear in Rutland, Vermont, and on April 17, at Smith College.

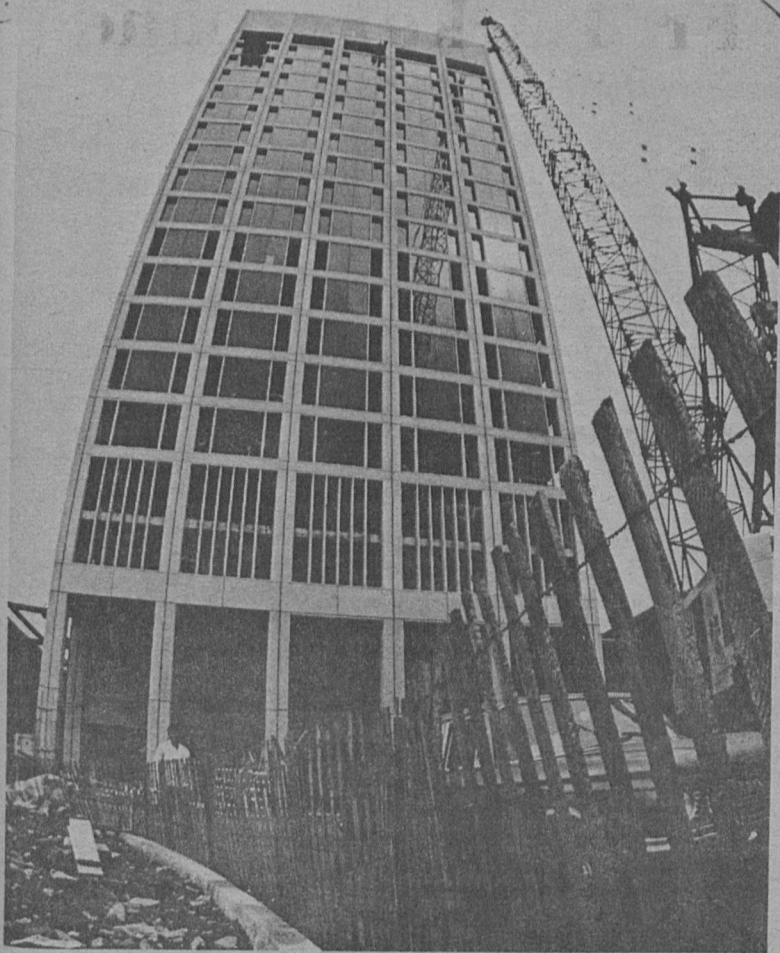
Recording Scheduled

There is no male choral competition this year, so the Glee Club will direct its efforts towards making a recording sometime in March. Mulready has made arrangements with Nonesuch

Records to record an entire album of male choral works by Franz Schubert.

None of Schubert's choral pieces have ever been recorded; thus, expectations are high for a unique presentation which should be released sometime next fall. The Glee Club will do its recording in the Band Room in Fenwick because conditions have proved to be particularly favorable there.

The Club's excursion and concert tour in Nassau last Easter was extremely successful, and the schedule for next year includes tentative plans for an international choral festival in Scotland.



Center to stimulate Worcester economy

By Bill Mattson

The Worcester Redevelopment Authority and the Worcester Center Associates are now engaged in an enormous effort to recreate the face of downtown Worcester with the erection of the Worcester Center.

Worcester Center is a 34 acre commercial complex located in the central business district. This area includes Front Street and the Common Area behind City Hall.

In its present state of disutility, the Front Street area has had an adverse effect on the economy of the entire city. Because the economic problem extends beyond any single section of the downtown district, redevelopment officials feel only a large-scale program, such as Worcester Center, can alleviate the situation. The new complex is designed to strengthen the entire central business district.

The complex now being constructed is part of the East Central Urban Renewal Project. With the economy continuing to expand it has become a necessity to build the Center, according to WRA officials. On the basis of these facts, the WRA has concluded that Worcester can profit from a large commercial and business complex.

Boost for Area Economy

The business district is not suited to the economic needs of the central Massachusetts area, as is evidenced by the exodus of business and retail merchants from Worcester. Worcester Center will seek to stimulate new opportunities for the city's financial and retail district. The WRA, in its 1966 Progress Report, stated that "all the facts underscore that action now is timely before the opportunity vanishes."

The Center is being designed by the firm of Welton Becket and Associates. Described as "a compact urban space which basically functions as one building, yet is designed to be in proper scale to the city and to express its many uses, the Center serves as an archetype of business planning."

Worcester Center is enormous. It spreads over 34 acres of downtown Worcester and has facilities to accommodate more than 100 retail outlets and office centers. The most discernable aspect of the center will be the 475-foot galleria which will cut through the center of the complex and provide sheltered access to at least 65 of the hundred stores planned. The stores will be on two levels, enclosed by the bronzed-domed galleria.

Unusual open store fronts will invite the Worcester shopper to browse in a leisurely fashion. The many levels and sections of the complex will be connected by the two sets of escalators and foot bridges. Off this galleria will be Jordan Marsh, Filene's, and Kennedy's. The Mechanics Building will be part of the office center in this complex. Garages, providing space for 4,000 cars will encircle the whole center.

Upon completion of the Center in August of 1972, Worcester will have undergone a major face-lifting. Worcester Center, combined with Seven Hills Plaza and the new Public Library will definitely improve the economic and physical situation of downtown Worcester.

Federal Funds Used

As part of the federally funded East Central Urban Renewal Project, the Center project has received ample funding from the federal government. Out of every \$3 spent, the federal government will supply \$2, Massachusetts will pay \$.50 and the city will finance the final \$.50. This favorable cost sharing system has enabled Worcester to subsidize additional parking space.

The Worcester Center complex is an attempt to make the city a desirable place in which to live and work. The Center seeks to stimulate Worcester's dragging economy, attract companies to the urban areas, and beautify the area at the same time. The Worcester Redevelopment Authority had all these objectives in mind as they planned the future of the city.

Premeds and predents affected by AMCAS application service

By Richard Higgins

"It's a crime. It's criminal. What's criminal? The fact that so many qualified young students, both pre-med and pre-dent, are denied admission to medical school due to lack of available spaces." Dr. Joseph McSweeney, former advisor to the Holy Cross pre-medical and pre-dental program, so commented on the difficulty pre-meds and pre-dents are encountering in applying to medical schools today.

The problem centers around the fact that there are not enough places in the country's medical schools to meet the number of qualified students applying. Approximately 168,000 students have applied for the 12,000 spaces available for the September 1971 class. The nationwide ratio of acceptances to rejections is currently 19 to 1. This is largely due to what Dr. McSweeney referred to as "a precipitous increase in the number of applications. We have only 50 percent of the statistics on acceptances and rejections already returned as compared to the 80 percent we had at this time last year." He attributed this to the increased number of applications that have to be processed.

Of the 103 medical and dental colleges in the country, 56 solicit the services of the American Medical College Application Service (AMCAS). This centralized service seeks to eliminate some confusion by standardizing the applications which schools belonging to AMCAS use. The AMCAS application form employed by these colleges contains a transcript that eliminates the

pluses and the minuses from an applicant's Quality Point Index, the purpose being to standardize the grading system to straight grades.

QPI Affected

Although this may make the applicants' averages more uniform, and may even work to the advantage of some, Holy Cross seniors have found it to be a detrimental factor, due to our grading system which employs pluses but no minuses. "This definitely works to the student's disadvantage here. They (the medical and dental schools) have no idea of a student's rank or QPI within his college," Dr. McSweeney reported.

Approximately 132,000 applications have been sent out to the 56 colleges in AMCAS, who hold 60 percent, or 7,200, of the spots available to pre-med and pre-dent students in 1971. The other 47 have received some 36,000 applications for the 4,800 places they have open. Although there has been an increase in the number of spaces available (from 11,400 to 12,000), 93 percent of these new spots are being given to minority groups and women. From 1968 to 1970 there has been a 5 percent increase in the number of places and a 30 percent increase in the number of applications. "The statistics are stacked against them," reflected Dr. McSweeney.

State Selection

Another factor involved is the location of the school and the applicant's residence. Although more state aid has been going to many private institutions, much of it has been granted under the provision that an increased

number of students will be accepted from that particular state. Thus a student from Pennsylvania has a better chance of getting into one of the seven big medical schools in that state than a student from Massachusetts.

The increased pressure on the students to maintain high grades and perform well on his Medical College Admission tests has precipitated a change in the curriculum. "We have had to increase the competitiveness because of the tremendous number of applications. We have done this by adding more science.

"I have seen a tremendous change in the pre-med acceptance requirements and procedures," Dr. McSweeney continued, "As a result of this, many of the old guidelines in the suggestion on curriculum have undergone a change as well. I have seen a return to the old pre-medical program where the student's schedule for the four years is pretty well set, because of these tests."

Commenting on the possible loss of many potentially good medical students due to the admissions squeeze, Dr. McSweeney reported, "It is a horrendous waste, a really horrendous waste."

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too much toleration

H.L. Mencken once said, "Injustice is relatively easy to bear, what stings is justice." Perhaps the idea of justice has become passe on American campuses, or on this one. What once may have been a deliberate effort to be open-minded has in many instances become a predominating sense of tolerance. If this is true, if both the concepts of justice and open-mindedness have waned while the popularity of being tolerant has waxed, then there is bound to be a change in behavior parallel to the change in thought. In a social context the effects multiply.

Most resident students are extremely tolerant of varying and divergent philosophies and behavior. The entire college population is somewhat similar in this regard, but the students who reside on campus, who are tied to this school by considerations beyond classroom learning, reflect a special ability to accommodate the vagaries of personalities just by living so close together. Perhaps at another time someone will ask the question whether tolerance is becoming or encouraging complacency.

The presence of justice here today in the case of the resident student is questionable, although the need for justice has probably diminished. In only the very obvious case of one student's integrity being transgressed by another is any judicial action initiated, therefore there are the house, student, and college judicial boards. One need only look at the incredibly small number of cases brought before house boards for an illustration of this. As strange as it may sound, there are some who now believe that there is no need for a college level judicial entity. Furthermore, since the present rationale behind student behavior honors differentiated values, the future may not accommodate any board of adjudication. Everything in behavior may become a value judgment. For example, if a student feels it is his right to steal from what he thinks is a high-priced bookstore, regardless of the accuracy of his vendetta, can any board deal effectively with the questionable behavior of that person?

There is no question that the resident students have a back-bending tolerance of the behavior of others. When an individual's activities are only subject to question, and are not tangibly damaging, to the person of another, there is usually no reaction at all. This has been true in the past in the situation of persons openly selling drugs (illegally). Despite the fact that many people may be aware of this activity, it is not even questioned; the seller is not even asked to explain or defend his behavior.

Could the tolerance among students stem from their unwillingness to be the cause of Mencken's "sting of justice?"

"Students would be much better much better off

if they could take a stand against taking a stand."

-- David Riesman

US war involvement deplored by Worcester clergy members

The following resolution was received from the Worcester Area Campus Ministry, with the intention that through its publication, the residents of the area may become familiar with their ideas:

On August 6, 1945, an atomic bomb was dropped by an American airplane on Hiroshima, Japan. Three days later, a second was dropped on Nagasaki. The rationale given by the Truman administration for entering the nuclear age was that it would save American lives.

We are witnessing the same madness in 1971 in Indo-China. In the spring of 1970, Cambodia became a battle ground, that we might save withdrawing American lives. In February of 1971, South Vietnamese troops with our help and direction, invaded Laos. The reason given the American people

was to save withdrawing American lives. The latest word from Vice President Ky in Saigon is that North Vietnam may also be invaded, in order that we might continue our withdrawal in an orderly way, save American lives, and that Vietnamization might be given a chance to work.

We do not believe that a war is ended by widening it. We do not believe that peace will be achieved by military means. We do not believe that the death, destruction, defoliation, dehumanization, attendant to our efforts in South East Asia, can achieve a just peace. We do not believe, as Christians, that American lives are any more important than Asian lives.

We deplore Vietnamization, as it seems to mean continuing an American war with Asian rather than American bodies. We deplore the use of American air-

power in its indiscriminate destruction of civilian life. We deplore the continued support of a repressive regime in Saigon. We deplore the despair on our college campuses, partially engendered by an unresponsive government to the cries of our young.

In agony and hope, we implore our fellow citizens to seek peace with new vigor. We support the "People's Peace Treaty" as ratified by the National Student Association convention in Ann Arbor, and urge all peace-loving people to read it, support it, and urge our government to respond to it.

As members of the Worcester Area Campus Ministry, we pledge ourselves to new efforts at bringing peace to a troubled land, in South East Asia, and in America.

Statement of Principles

Introduction

The **Crusader** has been published at Holy Cross since 1925. In that time many changes have taken place -- students, faculty, and administrators have come and gone. The philosophy of a newspaper must by necessity change as its audience changes.

Many people do not have a clear idea of the nature and function of **The Crusader**. This statement of principles is an attempt to describe the current policies of **The Crusader**. It does not represent in any way a new code of operation or a departure from the policies of the past few years, but merely represents a brief statement of the current operational practices and principles of **The Crusader**.

Coverage

Since it is the only vehicle of information distributed to all students and faculty, its primary responsibility is to cover accurately, factually, and clearly all major campus events. A function as legitimate as news reporting is feature articles, which includes reviews and stories of general, but not immediate particular, interest. Sports reporting, because it is of interest to a large part of the student body, is also a legitimate part of the newspaper.

Editorials

The editorial is not intended to be a vehicle which conveys the personal opinions of the editor-in-chief. The content of each editorial, rather, represents the consensus view of the editorial board. The member of the editorial board who best articulates the consensus view at the editorial board meeting is asked to write the editorial. Since the editor-in-chief is ultimately responsible for the content of the

newspaper, he has a veto power over each editorial, though this is used rather infrequently. Since the editorials represent the opinions of the board, and since the editor agrees with the editorial in its major points, the editor and not the writer of the particular editorial will answer all questions and objections to the editorial and not the individual writer. Since the editorial is agreed upon by the editorial board, no one individual other than the editor should have to answer criticism of an editorial. For this reason editorials are not signed and the writer of an editorial is usually not identified.

Editorial Board

The editorial board is not designed to be specifically representative, but its members are well-informed students. Each brings to the board a particular unique viewpoint for which he is selected to be on the board. It is grossly unfair to categorize the board as liberal or conservative or moderate. There are members whose political views are liberal, and others whose views are conservative. The members are not selected in advance to give the board a particular ideological stance, but any ideological position arises through the discussions of the board on a particular topic.

Letters

Some editorials are bound to be provocative. Many events cause some public response. For these reasons "Letters to the Editor" are an important part of **The Crusader**. Letters are never edited for content, but only for grammar. Obviously, all letters cannot be printed lest some issue cause a deluge of repetitive letters, but the current practice is that most letters are printed. Letters should

not be excessively lengthy; those under 1000 words stand a better chance of being published, though exceptions arise.

Counterpoints

A counterpoint is a statement by a recognized spokesman of a group or a faculty member discussing a particular event, idea, or position. Their publication is usually arranged for in advance, and occasionally they may be solicited. They provide a forum unavailable anywhere else for the discussion of a stimulating or thought-provoking topic. It is unusual for a counterpoint to be written in response to an editorial.

Signed Columns

Columns have been a feature of **The Crusader** for many years. "Purple Pennings" has been a feature for over 25 years. The opinions expressed in a signed column are those of the individual writer and do not necessarily represent the views of the newspaper, the editor, or of the College -- this includes "The Column," "Incite," "Purple Pennings," or "Ramblings."

Description

The Crusader of 1971 bears little resemblance to **The Tomahawk** of 1930. Policies can and must change as attitudes change. This statement in no way attempts to make current policies hard and fast for future editors, nor is it a departure from any past policy, for it only describes some of the principles through which **The Crusader** operates.

THE EDITORIAL BOARD

Joseph A. McKenzie, Editor-in-Chief; Steve Kamer, Managing Editor; John Suozzo, News Editor; Had Bush, Mark Hodgman, Edward Jones, Stuart MacGuire, Richard Mackessy, Peter Poggioli, Kevin Quinn, Michael Satut, Jan Sheils, Robert Traci, William Wolfram.

counterpoint

O'Connell cites day student alienation

By Brian O'Connell

In a heated debate recently, the leader of a major campus organization suggested that day students were not really members of the "college community". By doing so, he indicated the major source of day student dissatisfaction with the college, and perhaps the only path by which this large campus minority can become more involved in general student affairs in the near future. Until such a change is made, the student community will remain divided into two bodies, one controlling all student governance, programs and functions, the other effectually isolated, forced to rely solely on its own initiative and funds to involve its members in campus activities.

Years of isolation on campus, an administrative policy oriented toward dormitory life, and apathy on the part of most resident students have contributed to separation of day students from the balance of the student body. For the average resident freshman, this distinction begins at September orientation, when he is successively introduced to a roommate, a corridor, and eventually an entire residence hall. Campus activities recruit his membership, upperclassmen - RA's or "big brothers" - and resident faculty offer him advice on majors, courses, academic and social life.

As a result, he forms a group of friends within that first month which remains substantially unchanged through his college career. The day student, in contrast, is thrown on his own resources in this period: he must actively seek what is offered his resident counterpart, by searching out activities to join, introducing himself to other freshmen and upperclassmen, and in effect merging himself into resident house life. To the resident student this comes naturally; to a day student, for whom an opportunity to "relax on corridor" can necessitate long-distance commuting, it requires a deliberate effort. The day students who have done this each year have succeeded, to a reasonable degree, in becoming involved in campus life. However, it is an indictment of both day and resident students that so few have tried.

The day student willing to expend this extra time and effort is almost invariably one who has few previous acquaintances among his classmates. Isolated at orientation, and unable to locate other commuting freshmen, he is likely to attend preliminary activities at Alumni, Carlin, and Beaven. The majority of day students, however, enter Holy Cross from five major high schools in the area and, arriving as separate groups, have until the last two years remained separate from both other day students and the resident community. This may be partially attributed to a failure of day students to unify themselves, and to the neglect of resident students and organizations to actively recruit day students into their programs. Thus, a two step solution has been necessary.

Analysis of previous day student governance reveals a long history of alternating failures and minor successes. Until 1969 the major governing body was a Worcester Club, in its last years oriented almost exclusively toward production of traditional social activities. Falling under the leadership of a self-perpetuating social clique, which made little effort to involve day students in college activities or to create any major day-resident cooperation, it

alienated the majority of each entering class. Worcester area students thus lacked any central, unifying force and, isolated from the balance of the student body, sought social activity elsewhere in the community. For most, Holy Cross became a succession of classes and study, interspersed with an occasional social event in the Worcester Club headquarters: successively, the basements of Fenwick, Carlin, Clark, Carlin again, and Hogan.

Thus most day students felt no identification as club members, and consequently little sense of membership in the college itself. Even those active in the club experienced little association with the resident houses or resident-oriented college activities. The two communities developed, or failed to develop, on separate planes, the resident-students directing most college programs to their own requirements, the day students neglecting to involve even their own members in a unified structure. Thus, apathy toward the college remained consistently higher among day students than among their resident counterparts.

Worcester House government, established in the fall of 1969, has given the day student body its first centralized organization, and has proven successful in creating a strong sense of unity among Worcester students. Begun by several upperclassmen, concerned with bringing day student government into the inter-house structure, the house council has served as a focal point of activity. Bolstered by the social tax, it has formed committees to evolve programs in social, cultural, and athletic pursuits. Its major impact, however, has been psychological. Where the Worcester Club failed, it has succeeded: in bringing the divergent day student cliques together in a program of common effort. The council, and its programs, have provided the point of mutual interest essential to such unification.

Resident houses have the advantage of a physical structure in formulating interest in house

plans: a central location, as both a base for activity and an area to bring its members together. Since resident students spend the majority of their free time on corridor, the house structure is a natural unit of organization. Until this fall, however, the sole area designated as Worcester House was a room in the basement of Hogan: a location unattractive to day students, and unsuited to any form of social activity. Through last year and summer the council worked with Fr. Swords for eventual conversion of Campion into a day student center: a plan nullified by the enlarged Class of '73 and a resultant campus housing shortage. After additional meetings with Fr. Brooks and Fr. Donahue, the day student body approved an alternate plan: conversion of two large rooms near the language laboratory, formerly known as Lower Carlin, into a Worcester House Lounge. Renovated at Worcester House expense, almost entirely through volunteer labor, it has served as a focal point for expanded social and cultural programs, with a concomitant increase in day student participation in house activities.

Day students have thus achieved the first segment of the two-part solution: unification in a central organization. The second goal, involvement of large numbers of house members in general college activities, may prove more difficult. The first involved a careful administrative organization, the second will require far more: a basic attitude change on the part of the resident student body. Each day student involved in college activities confronts an underlying assumption: that day students in general, who spend less than half of their time at the college, are by virtue of this somehow unqualified to exert a major role in college programs and governance. Although several students have conquered this as individuals, the rule continues to apply, unjustifiably, to the majority. Unspoken on most occasions, it emerges only when day students move as a group to

demand the full range of privilege accorded the resident houses.

This has appeared periodically in the last term: in the resentment of several Carlin residents to establishment of the Worcester House Lounge, in the failure of the RA system to incorporate the Worcester House RA's into its structure, in the continuous failure of student government to appoint day students to its numerous executive offices, *ad hoc* and study committees, and in the widespread ignorance of the very existence of Worcester House. Observing this, even Worcester House leaders conclude that the day student belongs to an invisible minority, a group with minimal influence on general college plans, and with insufficient strength to demand the larger voice it deserves. This in turn has produced an attitude analogous to a "ghetto mentality": a feeling of inability to influence decisions affecting the student body, and a consequent apathy toward most resident student and general college concerns.

Thus most day students restrict their involvement to Worcester House activities: unified here, and in control of their own programs, they make no effort to win major positions in campus-wide organizations. This has continued to isolate day students from the resident student body and from general college governance. Most day students thus derive a quality education from Holy Cross, but little more: memberships in diversified extracurricular programs, friendships within a group from somewhat diversified names and backgrounds and involvement in spontaneous corridor activities are all minimized. In such a situation, one rationale for opposing the very existence of a day student body - its inability to receive a "complete" college education - may be partially justified. Since most day students remained off campus as freshmen solely for economic reasons, this viewpoint is widespread; that many would not become residents were they now given the opportunity may be a tribute to the efforts of Worcester House government.

Through cooperation of the resident students, members of Worcester House, the faculty, and the administration, this situation can be changed. Initially, the resident houses, the Inter-House Congress, and student-oriented activities must encourage a basic attitude revision: they must suspend the double notion that day students, by living off campus, are in any way less able to par-

ticipate in campus programs, or to judge major college issues, than their resident counterparts. Organizations should select their offices solely on the basis of personal qualification; student government should find a sufficient number of qualified day students to appoint them to committees and executive offices in rough proportion to their overall number. This should evoke greater day student interest in these programs, encourage more day students to join these activities, and initiate some day-resident cooperation in areas of common interest.

Such informal efforts should be complemented by a program designed to make both administrators and faculty aware of problems peculiar to the day student: expansion of Worcester House, and efforts to integrate day students into general student and college programs. To this end, the Faculty-Student Senate must consider a statute change, establishing a standing committee on day student affairs. Composed of the college President, the Vice President, and the Dean of Students, several faculty, day and resident students, it would provide both a monitor of Worcester House programs, and an initial bridge between day student government and the other major divisions of the college community. Empowered to establish administrative policy toward the day student, and able to place his needs in perspective with the resources and plans of the college, the committee could be an effective tool, utilized by both day and resident students in improving cooperation between the two groups.

Such changes will facilitate the entrance of far more day students into general college activities; it remains the responsibility of each day student to expend the substantial time and effort necessary to join organizations, to participate in student and campus governance, and to expand his circle of friends beyond the limits of Worcester House. To effect this day-resident cooperation, both sides must make concessions and alter long-established attitudes. The residents must provide the opportunity, the day students must supply the work required to utilize it. Although this change violates the tradition of both groups, it is essential: only when they work together, as equals, will resident students find their own activities strengthened, and will day students be able to derive more than an academic education from Holy Cross.

Letters

infirmary defended

Dear Editor:

Jay Carney's letter in the January 29 *Crusader* concerning his visit to the Infirmary left an implication that he did not receive adequate service which any student ought to expect. It should be pointed out that he visited the Infirmary at the dinner hour on the weekend between semesters when few students were on the campus. Hence, only one nurse was on duty. The posted hour for seeing patients in the evening is 7 p.m. When Jay informed the nurse that he wanted an aspirin, she replied that she would be down after she had finished serving dinners. When the nurse on duty had not come downstairs after 20 minutes or so, Jay left the Infirmary.

Most objective observers would agree that hiring one nurse to cover the office while another nurse is serving dinners constitutes over-staffing, particularly during a slack period when classes are not in session and only a few students are on the campus. Even if it were considered desirable to employ

additional nurses, the College is not able to do so. As a matter of fact, throughout much of the first semester the Infirmary has been under-staffed because of an inability to attract nurses to the evening shifts. Some of our nurses have even worked 16-hour shifts in order that a nurse would be on duty at all times. Such loyalty to the needs of the College is certainly commendable.

It seems unreasonable to expect instant attention for any minor complaint at any time of the night or day. All medical offices, with the exception of hospital emergency rooms, have normal office hours. Students who have been injured, or who are experiencing severe symptoms, should of course report directly to the Infirmary for emergency treatment. If the complaint is minor or chronic, however, it is reasonable to expect students to report to the Infirmary during the hours when the staff is best able to provide treatment.

John E. Shay, Jr.
Vice President for Student Affairs
and Dean of Students

IHC debates Viet peace

At the Tuesday night meeting of the Inter House Congress, a steering committee was formed to make plans for The Holy Cross Assembly, which will debate the proposals of the People's Peace Treaty.

The committee, consisting of Jack Cangilos, Dean Mahon, Mike Beatrice, and Frank Metrusky, is getting ready to hold a community assembly some time in mid-March.

Besides the actual date of the meeting, other considerations include the place, which will most likely be the field house; invited guests, which might include the mayor of Worcester and members

of the city council; and the distribution of the treaty itself to all students, faculty, and administration.

The People's Peace Treaty was drawn up by the National Students Association and was ratified at the Ann Arbor conference. It is a nine point treaty calling for immediate withdrawal of all U.S. military personnel from Southeast Asia.

The Assembly will conduct a non-partisan debate, taking each proposal as a resolution. Results will be sent to the National Students Association and to government officials in Washington.

Accounting students and professors reply....

renaissance tradition

Dear Sir:

In the February 5 issue of *The Crusader* there was an editorial which suggested that the art of accounting is professional, practical, non-theoretical, and narrows the intellectual horizons of students.

It is a formidable charge, one that was given decent interment in 1924, when Professor Henry Rand Hatfield, aroused by the same unawareness on the part of colleagues at the University of California, wrote "An Historical Defense of Bookkeeping", a literary classic. It is frustrating and discouraging to encounter a 1924 attitude on the Mount of the Pleasant Springs.

In evaluating a discipline it is well to explore its parentage and lineage, observe what services it renders society, and determine the cultural values it offers.

Accounting has a proud lineage. Without going back to antiquity, we may begin with the Franciscan monk Fra Luca Paciolo, the father of modern accounting. He was a mathematician of some renown. In 1494 he published his "Summa", which contains the first printed treatise on algebra and includes the first text on accounting, entitled "De Computis et Scripturis". Paciolo held many teaching positions at the leading universities in Italy and Pope Leo X honored him by appointing him professor of mathematics in the "Sapienza" at Rome, one of the leading intellectual centers in all Christendom. He was an intimate friend and constant companion of Leonardo da Vinci. Both collaborated on a later book, the "Divina Proportione", for which Paciolo wrote the text and Da Vinci did the illustrations.

It should be noted that the accounting system Paciolo describes is not a crude beginning, but a well developed discipline, well adapted to the needs of the commercial enterprises of the era, and this at the very time when economics was nothing more than an exercise in ethics and the natural sciences were still in the realm of the alchemists. The cultural importance of Paciolo's "De Computis et Scripturis" is enormous. It spread the knowledge of accounting throughout Europe and England and facilitated immeasurably the commercial renaissance and growth of the Italian city states and Europe in general.

Paciolo is not the only illustrious name in the early history of accounting. There is Gerolamo Cardano, a brilliant scholar, astrologer, physician, scientist, mathematician, and professor of medicine at Pavia and Bologna. He published his "Practica Arithmetica" in 1539, a combination of algebra and accounting in which the principle of cubic equations was first fully explained, a contribution to mathematics of the first order.

Another important name is that of Simon Stevin. Like Paciolo, he is a man of general learning, a prominent mathematician, and an outstanding mechanical engineer, who wrote a treatise on accounting. He was tutor to Moritz of Nassau, Prince of Orange, and wrote his "Mathematical Traditions", which was published in 1605, for the benefit of his pupil. The second volume deals with accounting in the Italian manner. It represents the transition from the old order to the new in accounting.

Perhaps it would not be amiss to mention two other men of religion who contributed significantly to the art of accounting of this era. Don Angelo Pietra, a Benedictine

monk and "econo" at the monastery in Mantua, wrote his "Indirizzo degli Economi" which was published in 1586. It is concerned with accounting as practiced in monasteries. He is the first author to separate the incipient corporate entity from its monastic owners.

Ludovico Flori, a Jesuit, wrote his "Trattato del modo di tenere il libro doppio domestico" for the benefit of Sicilian monasteries and published it in Palermo in 1636. His precise definitions, his profound knowledge and detailed elucidation of accounting principles and procedures, all contributed to the making of this book the highest expression of early accounting.

The above are some of the more important men, prominent in the early development of accounting. The listing need not be extended to modern times, for it would be far too lengthy. These illustrious men have been cited, in the words of Hatfield, "merely to establish the argument that bookkeeping is a subject worthy the attention of men of ability" - not to be relegated to schools of business.

Accounting originated in response to a social need. The burst of economic activity, which followed the Crusades of the Near East, resulted in a commercial renaissance in the Italian city states which forced merchants to seek out ways to improve their primitive and outmoded procedures of recording financial transactions. When Paciolo wrote, late in the fifteenth century, he described a mature system, well tested in the trade of the day. Accounting adapted fully to the needs of the venture enterprise of the Renaissance.

Except for some improvements in accounting procedures and in financial statements, there is little significant change in the accounting system described by Paciolo until the next social upheaval of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, the Industrial Revolution and the advent of the corporation. Business conduct changed from the discontinuous venture type to a continuous all-year round arrangement. No longer was it sufficient to report capital changes to owners at the close of each venture operation. New demands were made on accounting as new institutions evolved in industry, in commerce, and in finance, and a whole new breed of men emerged to control them and run them - the managers. Accounting now is called upon to serve and inform an impressive array of third parties.

Bankers, investors, and creditors, all depend upon the information to be gleaned from financial reports before granting loans, extending trade credit or investing in a business enterprise. The government, at all levels, uses financial statements to tax income, to regulate industries, to monitor securities trading, just to mention a few of its many roles. Stockholders and labor unions look to financial statements for a report on earnings and on corporate growth so as to gauge dividend trends and possible future wage demands. Management is vitally dependent upon accounting reports and analyses for cost control, price setting, and decision making.

Accounting is thus thrust into a new role. It must be the means of summarizing and presenting in a significant form a large volume of financial data, which must be reliable and must fully disclose all material items of interest not only to management and to stockholders, but also to third

parties. This is a difficult task, one that Paciolo did not have to face in his simple reports to owners.

To meet this challenge, accountants have embarked upon a search for accounting postulates and accounting principles. This is not an easy matter, when one considers that accounting principles are not eternal verities, but vary as the complex corporate enterprise becomes more complex and varied. An Accounting Principles Board has been formed to coordinate and direct research to this end.

The accounting curriculum is constantly concerned with these basic concepts and with generally accepted principles, as they are commonly known. They underlie the whole structure of accounting. Without their proper and consistent application, financial statements would be unreliable, non-comparable, and of little value to users.

The accounting curriculum encompasses the analysis of financial statements to assess the earning power, the solvency and the soundness of a business enterprise. It covers the formulation of budgets, the setting of standards and the devising of cost systems to provide management with the information it needs to control costs and to guide it in setting price policies. It explores the role that accounting plays in management's decision-making.

Reliable financial information is needed on alternative choices before management can intelligently commit a firm to a course of action. The complexities in the construction of consolidated financial statements of our giant corporations are studied. Finally, the ethics of the profession cannot be ignored. The accountant is now called upon to report on management's stewardship to third parties. He must guard against the merest presumption of a loss of independence and must fully disclose all material data if he is to express an opinion on financial statements as to their fairness in presenting the financial position of a firm.

Furthermore, accounting is interdisciplinary. It does provide a financial historical record of an enterprise and it does use mathematics as a tool in forecasting and decision making. In addition, accounting is an application of other disciplines. Psychology is necessarily used to prepare meaningful statements. It is also an important aspect of control, to influence others to do what is desired of them. Accounting is certainly a philosophy. It is a way of life. It has certain gals such as orderliness, rational behavior and the search for truth.

One final point. Not all students who study accounting necessarily become accountants. It is an excellent preparation for law, for a

career in government, or for a managerial position in business or in a non-profit enterprise.

One should not be surprised if there is a lack of patience with statements that allege that "While there is no common agreement about what, precisely, a liberal arts college is, there are some widely - if not universal - notions as to what it is not" and then proceed to state categorically that the program offered in accounting is not. One is saddened by the evident lack of understanding in such statements and angered by the supercilious condescension with which they are made.

I would refer anyone who is really interested in this subject to my book "Origin and Evolution of Double Entry Bookkeeping" or to Brown's "History of Accounting and Accountants", copies of which are available in the library. The reader will become aware of the fact that the writing of these books entailed a knowledge of classical and medieval Latin, of Classical Italian and some of the minor dialects as well as broad acquaintance with the facts of European medieval history. I enumerate these facts in no spirit of boasting but simply to indicate that this sort of background is general among the most qualified accountants. Can the defenders of the virginity of this so pure liberal arts program say the same of themselves?

Dr. Edward Peragallo

distinctive academic reputation

Dear Sirs:

Your editorial, "Debit Memo," in the February 5, 1971 *Crusader*, in which you advocated the abolition of the major in economics-accounting at Holy Cross, contained many inaccuracies and misconceptions about the accounting program at Holy Cross and the science of accounting in general.

Your statement that 18 out of 32 courses that an economics-accounting major takes while at Holy Cross are required in fulfillment of his major is correct. However, your conclusion that the accounting major "narrow(s) . . . the intellectual horizons of the student" does not hold water when the content of these 18 courses is examined. The present program consists of the following courses:

Freshman:	
A Elementary Accounting	2
E1 Mathematics	2
Sophomore:	
A Intermediate Accounting	2
E1 Principles of Economics	2
Junior:	
A Cost Accounting	1
A Advanced Accounting	1
E2 Money and Banking	1
E1 Statistics	1
E2 Corporation Finance	1
Senior:	
A Business Law	2
A Federal Income Tax	1
A Auditing	1
E2 Economics elective	1
Breakdown:	
Accounting	10
Economics and Math	8
Code:	
A - Accounting	
E1 - Courses required of economics majors.	
E2 - Electives for economics majors, many of whom choose to take them in fulfillment of the degree requirements for that major.	

Non-accounting majors are presently allowed to take up to nine hours (three courses) in accounting. They may elect two semesters of elementary accounting and one semester of a modified cost accounting course.

Thus accounting majors pursue their study in accounting seven courses beyond the level of study permitted to non-majors. Is this narrow specialization? What about science majors who must spend many long afternoons fulfilling lab requirements? There is a great deal of variety offered within the economics-accounting program. The differences between a course in, say, "Principles of Economics" and one in "Cost Accounting" are as pronounced as the differences that exist between courses in "Organic Chemistry" and the "English Novel." Economics-accounting should properly be viewed as a double major.

One could argue that the mere fact that the economics-accounting major is required to take 18 courses, regardless of the variety in their content, constitutes too much overall restraint on his academic program, leaving him with only 14 electives in other areas (assuming he does not take any additional courses beyond the minimum of 32 courses required for graduation). An examination of the current college catalog is relevant to this point. The Economics, English, and History Departments do not permit their majors to take more than 14 courses in their major area. The maximum number of courses a classics major can take in his major area is 16. These departments apparently feel that their students can take up to 14 or 16 courses in their own major without impairing the liberal arts nature of their overall curriculum. So, keeping in mind the variety present within the economics-accounting program, what's the big difference between the 18 courses the economics-accounting major takes and the 14 or 16 courses these other students are allowed to take in their major area?

An examination of the course requirements of the biology major is even more illuminating on this point. All biology majors are required to take 8 courses in biology, 4 courses in chemistry, 2

courses in physics, and 2 courses in mathematics, for a total of 16 required courses. Honors candidates for a B.A. in biology must also complete 2 semesters of undergraduate research, for a total of 18 required courses. Most of these courses require the student to devote additional time to one laboratory period per week over and above regular class time. When seen in this light, the fact that the economics-accounting major is required to take 10 courses in accounting and 8 courses in economics does not appear to place him in a unique position among other students at Holy Cross, nor does it appear to damage the liberal arts nature of his curriculum.

Your statement that the course offerings in accounting at Holy Cross are non-theoretical in nature reveals outright ignorance on your part. The science of accounting is heavily steeped in theory. A brief examination of any issue of two periodicals, *The Accounting Review* and the *Journal of Accountancy* should reveal this fact to anyone (both are available in the library). For example, very complex theoretical problems are encountered in the consolidation of corporate financial statements, and in choosing a proper method to apportion the cost of a fixed asset (e.g., buildings, equipment) over the operating years which "benefit" from its existence. Experts disagree on these and many other issues. One of the major problems faced by the accounting profession in the United States today is to find a way to cut down on the wide range of theoretical approaches to particular accounting problems which are currently regarded "as generally accepted accounting principles." With a wide choice of accepted principles available to them, companies will often choose that theory which presents their financial position in the most favorable light possible. All theories have some justification for their use, and depending on the particular circumstances, the

(Continued on Page Seven)

.... tradition described and major defended

(Continued from Page Six)

use of one theory may be recommended over its competitors. Nevertheless, many people feel that the choices available should be narrowed down so that government agencies, investors, the general public, and stockholders can examine the financial statements of different companies with some confidence in their comparability. This is just one example of the type of theoretical problems one encounters in the accounting field.

Many students at Holy Cross plan to use their B.A. as a stepping stone toward career objectives. The editors of *The Crusader* are not disturbed by the presence of a pre-med program, nor should they be. Other pre-professional programs also exist here. Many are well-known and proudly acknowledged; others are more discrete. A comprehensive list would include at least the following:

- Pre-business school. Many students enrolled in the Economics Department go on to business school after graduation;
- Pre-dental school;
- Pre-law school. Many students enrolled in the History, Political Science, and English Departments have chosen their majors with the knowledge that law schools favor applicants with these backgrounds;

- Pre-medical school;
- ROTC. One fourth of the graduating seniors make the military their career;
- Theatre Art. This department offers courses in stage design, play directing, and the development of acting skills;
- Education. Students can choose to enter the teaching profession immediately upon graduation by taking education credits through the Education Department. Other students pursue advanced degrees and may enter the teaching profession at the college level. In either case, their B.A. from Holy Cross is a necessary prerequisite to their career goal;

- Mathematics. The holder of a B.A. in math can pursue many opportunities in the actuarial and computer fields;
- Where do economics-accounting majors fit in? Five of the present eighteen senior accounting majors have ROTC commitments. Others plan to go on to law school or business school. Others hope to enter the fields of either public or private accounting. Some may wind up teaching at some time in their lives;

What distinctions do the editors of *The Crusader* draw between the accounting major and the variety of pre-professional programs mentioned above that entitles the one to abolition and the remainder to encouragement or at least toleration? The arguments of narrow specialization and lack of theoretical content were raised. I have dealt with these. Another argument has frequently been raised against the accounting major, and if one reads between the lines of the editorial, one can detect its presence there too. This argument is not really an argument at all, but is a prejudice, and it is a prejudice that has grown from envy perhaps as much as anything else. It is alleged that the accounting major, alone among the other pre-professional programs, enables the student to directly enter a profession at a

sizeable salary without the necessity for any further education. This fact is alleged to tarnish the image of Holy Cross as a liberal arts-oriented institution, and the only road to purification is seen as the forcible extraction of the evil demon.

However, the accounting major is not unique in that it enables the student to use the knowledge he has gained in four years at Holy Cross to enter the skilled work force directly after graduation. Science majors can gain immediate employment as research assistants. Students in all majors can become teachers upon graduation by taking education credits. Many lucrative job offers greet the June graduate with a B.A. in mathematics.

Furthermore, the extent to which a major in economics-accounting prepares the student for professional work immediately after graduation has been overemphasized. The June graduate with a B.A. in economics-accounting cannot go out and rent an office, put up his sign on the door, and commence raking in the dough. Ask any employee of a public accounting firm to compare his day to day work with his college experience and he will tell you that there is a huge difference between the theoretical approach taken toward the study of accounting in college and the application of these theories on his job. The large public accounting firms place a great deal of emphasis on formal training courses and on-the-job training. The typical college graduate may earn \$9,500 during his first year of work, but his firm does not really break even on his employment during this period due to the close supervision and additional training he requires.

The Internal Revenue Service requires its young auditors to undergo a year of training which includes six months of intensive classroom work and another six months of closely supervised field work. If new employees do not "work out" after a certain period of time (usually about one year), they are let go; isn't this the equivalent to, say, a law student flunking out of law school? The point is this: those persons who criticize the major in economics-accounting as being too professionally oriented overlook the additional extensive training that employers require of college graduates with degrees in accounting, and they do so because this training does not take place within the formal framework of an educational institution, with its traditional trappings of credit hours, quality point indicators, etc.

One more argument in favor of retaining the economics-accounting major deserves to be mentioned. The accounting program at Holy Cross is one of very fine quality. I remember asking my high school guidance counselor about the accounting program at Holy Cross. I was the first student in his memory to apply to Holy Cross from my high school, so he was not too familiar with the college. But he had heard of the accounting program here and assured me "it was among the best offered in New England." Why not take pride in this fact? To abolish the major in economics-accounting would be to deprive Holy Cross of one of the programs which has given the college a distinctive and favorable academic reputation.

Lawrence M. Logan '71

editorial refers is not a "nuts and bolts" course in how to prepare tax returns. As the *current* catalogue indicates, this course considers not only the present income tax statutes but also their historical evolution and the legislative processes by which such statutes are enacted. Moreover, the income tax laws are shown to reflect a myriad of social, political, and economic objectives, as well as the overall goals of achieving fairness in the distribution of tax burdens, simplicity and certainty in the administration of the law, and imposition of minimum restraints upon personal incentive and economic growth.

In the course as taught at Holy Cross, an effort is made to understand the reasoning behind the laws, the arguments of those who would reform the existing statutes, and the ever present conflicts of objectives, particularly the dichotomy between equity and simplicity. It is our honest conviction that an examination of such topics is well within the liberal arts tradition and that a course in income taxation, while necessarily practical to some

extent, can nevertheless be taught in a historical and theoretical context.

The second point we would make is that the very considerable employment opportunities for accountants in today's labor market ought not to be gainsaid. The College Placement Council reported last March that the one bright spot in the job picture for college graduates was for accounting majors. Offers for accounting majors were said to be up nine percent over the previous year and up fifty-six percent over the past three years. In addition, salaries for accountants grew by about nine percent for each of the past three years, while in other fields increases in salary were slow.

The presence of the accounting major in an excellent liberal arts college like Holy Cross seems particularly appealing to accounting employers, as the records of the college Placement Office will certainly attest. The relationship between the large accounting firms and this college are excellent and should not lightly be severed. At least one of these firms has been a generous

contributor to the college library for works in accounting and economics. Not all the graduates of Holy Cross are able to pursue advanced degrees, and a major which prepares a student to secure a good position in an honorable profession immediately upon graduation should not be scorned.

Our final point concerns the number of courses required of an accounting major. Two of the eighteen courses are in Mathematics, and one is a free elective in economics. Of the remaining fifteen courses, eight are in the field of accounting and taxation, of which two comprise the basic course, open to all students; two are in the area of business law; and the remaining courses in principles of economics, money and banking, corporation finance, and statistics are open to all economics majors. An accounting major truly has a double major, in accounting and economics, and the number of courses peculiar to the accounting curriculum is really only eight, not eighteen.

Bernard W. McCarthy
John D. O'Connell
Reginald J. Smith

another student response

Dear Editor:

Throughout history the cause and strength of violence has been, and probably always will be, man's ignorance of man.

It has been said that accounting has no place in a liberal arts college because it is "professional, practical, and non-theoretical." I admit that from all outward appearances accounting looks like a collection of techniques for making dirty ole' money. For that matter, from all outward appearances butchers and physicians are not too dissimilar. "Take away the dross from the silver, and the smith has materials for a vessel."

In his studies, the first sentence an accounting major will read is:

"Accounting is the art of recording and summarizing business transactions and of interpreting their effects on the affairs and activities of an economic unit."

Further, "accounting is not limited to business, but is applicable to every unit that makes up our economic society."

What these "five dollar" words

are trying to say is that accounting is **communication** - between man (reality) and business, money, economy, law (all of which are abstractions of man's mind). Here you are right - it definitely is practical for a man to know his own mind.

Some people feel money is real, and therefore accounting has no place in a world of thought. For my own part, I feel that money is as abstract and as real as music. Just as you hold a musical note in your ear for a brief moment, you hold a treasury note in your pocket for almost as long. Both are mediums of exchange - one for possession of goods, the other for the possession of emotion. In either case they are not "forever," but both can be used to a boundless extent while you have them.

The pianist practices his scales and his "theory" until he isn't aware of his hands at work, but knows only the notes written on paper as being sounds of himself. Likewise, the accounting major studies mostly "theory" and practices various exercises until the numbers written on paper become economic sounds - of life,

and of death. He must learn to make the notes work together to produce something participants will call "good."

If a liberal arts college is a place which "seeks to broaden rather than narrow the intellectual horizons of its students" as you say, then Holy Cross is not a liberal arts college. Under the heading of Objectives in the 1970-71 catalogue, the "ideal graduate" is defined as having "special competence in one of these disciplines (the humanistic and scientific disciplines) in order to give depth to his learning in one area of investigation. When in possession of evidence, he should be able to communicate it effectively."

It may be that at some colleges accounting has no place. However, at a college where its "faculty and students participate in an unhindered pursuit of truth, seeking evidence wherever it may be found, in nature, in reason, in revelation, and probing all implications of truth, both speculative and practical," accounting must and will be taught.

Tom Marshall '73

Barondes explains necessity for teacher drop-out center



Stan Barondes

By James Gerety

"Human growth involves risk and space, and schools are too timid in both areas."

Cited by Mr. Stan Barondes of the education department as a major problem facing education today, the above is one reason for Barondes' disillusionment with the public school system. Labelling it "rigid, unimaginative and unresponsive to what the kids

want," Barondes maintains that the key to the problem is to "keep humanism in education as the school system grows."

Center in Amherst

His ideas on education, coupled with his own frustrations as a teacher in the New York public school system led him to become a "teacher drop-out." In 1969, with Len Solo he formed the Amherst Teacher Drop-out Center, for other teachers unhappy with their jobs.

The center, based in his home in Amherst, began as a doctoral project in education from the University of Massachusetts. "Only half believing" in the idea, the two men, with a combined total of 21 years teaching experience, set out to establish a "specialized clearing house" where dissatisfied teachers were informed of alternate teaching job opportunities.

The teachers' center is geared to help those like Barondes, whose "primary concern is the growth of kids and only secondarily, the subject matter."

Now, over a year and a half

later, the Center is receiving as many as 300 letters a day from teachers "hungry for information as well as jobs." This job material comes in the form of a packet containing a list of "free and innovative schools," detailed descriptions of some of these schools, including "what kind of teachers they want," and a number of job openings.

In addition, there is included in the packet, "radical news," so teachers "can keep up with what is happening in education." Much of the mechanical operation of the center has been assumed by his wife but as the center continues to grow, more people are needed. So far there has been little feed-back, but the letters they have received are, for the most part, favorable.

Mr. Barondes "won't walk away from the center" no matter how large it becomes. Neither does he see himself as an "empire builder," establishing other Drop-out Centers throughout the country. For the moment he is content at Holy Cross where he "has room to experiment" and a place to watch his project grow.

employment opportunities

Dear Editor:

In reply to your editorial of February 5 concerning the economics-accounting major

program, may we make the following observations:

First, the course in "Federal Income Taxes" to which the

Governance Report recommends changes

Introduction

During the past two years, the lack of a clearly defined role for student government at Holy Cross has significantly hampered its effectiveness. The Inter-House Congress has attempted to function as the representative voice of the student body, while lacking the mandate to be the assembly which can initiate and implement policies in areas of student concern. The selection of students to serve both on faculty committees and in the faculty assembly links two roles between which no real relationship exists. Furthermore, it creates an additional group of student representatives distinct from the Congress, further obscuring the identity of the latter. And the result is that these two structures, existing in separation, have competed for the participation of interested students rather than working together to foster a cohesiveness in student involvement.

The following report is designed to end this identity confusion and to establish a clear and vital role for student involvement in areas related to student interest. Essential to the proper functioning of such a system is a clearly-defined and well-integrated structure in which the participating parties understand their respective roles and responsibilities. At the center of student involvement should be the body officially representing student opinion - the Inter-House Congress.

The Inter-House Congress

The Inter-House Congress, as the highest elective body of campus-wide student government, should be at the center of student participation in governance. Separation of the role of IHC representative from that of head house councilor and election of the IHC representative on a house-wide basis will provide a body truly able to represent student opinion accurately. This body should consider those questions which deal with student interest.

In the area of lifestyle, the IHC should play a more direct role in the formulation of policies which effect the day to day life of the students. The workings of a decision-making process which is remote from the individual student and yet effects his daily life results in a frustration that terminates in apathy. But the student who elects a representative to the IHC and then sees his representative playing a significant role in determining campus policy will be encouraged to make his voice heard. This will make student government a more vital force on campus, because it will attract students who are interested in meaningful involvement.

But the role of the IHC does not cease here. The range of student government activity must be coextensive with the scope of student interest. Lifestyle is one of these interests, but is by no means all-inclusive. The nature of IHC involvement will vary depending upon the area of interest, but the fact of that involvement should not be in question. To the extent that it is, the ability of the Congress to act as the representative of student opinion is diminished.

Student-Faculty Committees

The role of students on faculty committees should be removed from the experimental stage and made permanent. This source of student input into the decision-making process is one which is vital to the work of the committees. Decisions on curriculum, educational policy, etc. must include the opinion of students if the policy is to be effective in the entire community. In order to insure meaningful participation in the deliberations of these com-



mittees, the student members should continue to have voting rights.

The role of the IHC in this area of student involvement is that of appointing the students to serve on these committees. In the spring, students interested in applying for positions will be interviewed by the present student members of the committees. The applications will then be forwarded with recommendations to the IHC who will appoint students for a period of one year. These appointees will be responsible to the IHC for reports on their activity, and will be subject to recall.

The competence required for committee work of this kind is different from that required for representation of student opinion in the faculty assembly. The fact that these two roles have always been joined has detracted from the importance of the work of many of the committees, making them little more than vehicles for membership in the faculty assembly. In addition, this method of selection resulted in a lack of direct representation of student opinion in that body. In order to correct these deficiencies, membership on a faculty committee should be separated from membership in the faculty assembly.

Faculty-Student Assembly

As the organ of community government that considers academic policies, the faculty assembly should include student representatives on a permanent basis. This student participation can help draw the student body as a whole closer to the decision-making process in this area, provided that the student members are truly representative.

In order to insure that this is the case, we suggest that these students be chosen in the following manner:

- Five students should be members ex officio: the IHC chairman, chancellor and ombudsman, and the two student members of the EPC.
- The ten voting members of the Inter-House Congress should be members of the assembly.
- One representative should be elected by the majors of each academic department. Total number of student representatives would be thirty.

It is essential that the three officers of the Inter-House Congress, as well as the IHC itself, be included in the faculty-student assembly because this completes the role of student government as a positive force in all areas of student interest, while keeping the positions elective. The elections held among majors insure that those students who are neither day students nor resident students will be represented. Under this system, we can expect students anxious to participate in a meaningful office to run for the IHC, and student

interest in the election will increase because of the importance of making the best choice for such a job. This will also end the confusion of having two separate groups of student representatives.

Student Advisory Committees

The student advisory committees represent a very important area of student involvement in academic affairs. Questions regarding the hiring, promoting and tenuring of faculty members relate directly to every student in the College. Information concerning a teacher's ability to communicate his knowledge to students, his classroom attitude, his organization and presentation of lectures and his availability outside the class are important considerations in such decisions. Since students are best qualified to make these kinds of evaluations, we recommend that the student advisory committees be made permanent in each academic department.

The main problem with this experiment has been that the extent of committee involvement in the affairs of the department has been left largely to the discretion of the department chairman. As a result, some

committees were utilized more than others. In addition, methods of electing the committee members varied among the departments. In order to standardize this procedure somewhat, we offer the following recommendations:

- Elections for the advisory committee should be held in the spring for the following year. Freshmen, Sophomore and Junior majors should all participate in this election. Seven seems to be a satisfactory number for committee size, as indicated by present committee members.
- Except when the meeting involves review of confidential faculty files or the chairman calls an executive meeting, the members of the advisory committee should participate in all department meetings and should have two votes among them.
- In supplying information to senior faculty members on an evaluation, representatives of the committee should present oral summations and answer

any questions as well as submit written reports. This gives a more complete student opinion and furnishes senior faculty members with a clearer idea of student reaction to the teacher in question.

- The deadline for evaluations of probationary faculty members should be extended one month from 1 November to 1 December. This allows more time for an evaluation to be accurate while still getting the information to the Dean on time for February contract decisions.

Conclusion

The procedure outlined in this report seeks to make permanent student involvement in areas in which student interests are involved. But it seeks to do it in an organized way that will make student government a more vital force than it has been. Toward that end, the elected IHC members would handle questions of lifestyle, appoint students to faculty committees, and be student representatives in the faculty-student assembly with the elected major representatives. This is the best way to induce the type of student who is able to make a contribution to Holy Cross to get involved. If the participation is meaningful, students will be interested. Also, by separating faculty committee work from faculty assembly membership, the number of students involved has increased. And the continuation of the advisory committees will preserve a necessary source of information on a teacher's ability, as well as student participation in department affairs. We believe this system represents the most effective way of involving the student body in the affairs of the College.

Respectfully submitted,
The Inter-House Congress
John Cangilos, Chairman
February 5, 1971

WANTED:

College men and women for management positions in government. Must meet physical requirements. Financial aid available for in-college trainees, or applicants can enroll in special training course on graduation. Stateside and/or overseas travel guaranteed.

Here's a government position with a real future for both men and women. An officer's job in the Air Force. A management level job in anybody's book. Certainly, there's no better way to get the experience and training needed for executive responsibility.

If you have two years of college remaining, you could find yourself earning an Air Force commission while you learn, through the Air Force ROTC two-year program. Along with college credits and a commission, you'll receive \$50 each month as a student. And upon graduation, that management position we promised will be waiting for you. If an advanced degree is in your plans, you'll be happy to learn that the Air Force has a number of outstanding programs to help you further your education.

If you're in your final year of col-

lege, you can get your commission through the Air Force Officer Training Program. It is open to all college grads, both men and women, who qualify.

Check it out. You'll find that the Air Force is one career that offers something for everyone. Nearly 430 different jobs, ranging from aeronautical engineering to zoology, with almost everything else, including flying, in between. But whatever your duties, you'll soon discover that the Air Force will let you move just as far and as fast as your talents can take you.

So look ahead and let your college years pay off for you with a managerial position in the U.S. Air Force. Just send in this coupon or write to USAF Military Personnel Center, Dept. A, Randolph AFB, Texas 78148, and get your postgraduate career off the ground.

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Please send me more information on:

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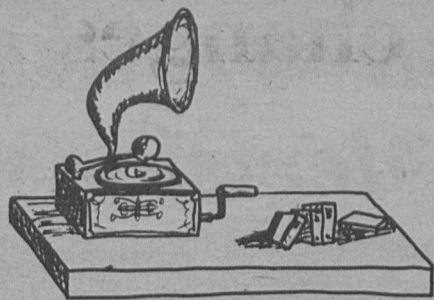
ADDRESS

CITY STATE ZIP

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SCHOOL

I understand there is no obligation.



MUSIC IN REVIEW

My God! by Jethro Tull

Although this album is a bootleg of very inferior quality and is a little old besides, one side of it contains songs which merit considerable attention: a melting together of two of Ian Anderson's older songs, "Sossity, You're A Woman" and "Reason for Waiting," both from **Benefit**, and a new one, the title song, "My God!", which is due to be released on a studio album sometime in the near to distant future.

Taken separately, the first two songs contain some of Anderson's best lyrics; they are sensitive love songs conveying the greatest depth of his personal aesthetics:

What a sight for my eyes,
To see you in sleep.
Could it stop the sunrise,
Hearing you weep?

They are songs of controlled deep emotions. Together, they contain a metaphor that hints at Anderson's view of himself in society.

The woman, the subject of these songs, becomes an image for society, and Anderson, the artist, is the external eye, regarding the world with a sorrowful yet loving glance. "Sossity" is about a woman frustrating herself through lack of openness and self-knowledge, and ends with a comparison of her to society.

"Reasons for Waiting" describes the loved one (in this context representing all man) in happiness and in misery, giving the artist's reasons for understanding and loving her (the world) despite the ever-obvious contrast between beauty and ugliness, goodness and flaws.

The new song, "My God!" is a further exploration of the human condition. At the beginning of the song, Anderson sings of his perception of how Christ has been misunderstood:

People, what have you done,
Locked him in a golden cage?

Pendulum

by Creedence Clearwater Revival (Fantasy)

Creedence Clearwater Revival is a rock band worthy of a good deal of respect and admiration, but they have yet to step beyond their formalized, 4-4 concept of rock music. The result of this is six albums and eight double sided singles in just over two years without any artistic development or change in direction. Their first album is as musically intricate as their latest and although this may signify to some a complete familiarity between artist and music, lately I find Creedence an exceedingly dull rock band.

There is nothing really wrong with **Pendulum**, Creedence's latest offering. They continue to be a well constructed, competent band that relies mainly on the composing, musicianship and incredible singing of John Fogarty. On **Pendulum** Creedence seems to be whipping a dead horse. Half of the album sounds like warmed up leftovers from previous albums. "Molina" and "Hey Tonight" are practically identical rockers in the style of "Travelin' Band," neither one being particularly annoying, but they are definitely not as exciting the second time around.

"Pagan Baby" is awful, a noisy, grating number that sounds like someone imitating Creedence for laughs. "Chameleon" isn't much to write about either, a Creedence standard spruced up by Fogarty's saxophone break. Unfortunately John Fogarty has not gained the familiarity with his keyboards or reeds to provide the effective diversity in texture the band so desperately needs.

He then identifies with the human Christ as a new man of self-awareness, and expresses strong doubts about a supreme being.

He follows this with an amazing flute solo which in its energy explains his approach to Christ and to himself. In many ways, "My God!" is an answer to, a continuation of, the previous songs. He closes it by rejecting "the grave-faced Catholic with his plastic crucifix," and all other perversions of what he sees to be the real importance of Christ. It is a continuation of his renouncing society's self-frustrating structures and an attempt to give a solution to each individual's problem of confronting himself in the universe.

This side of the album (the other side is hardly worth mentioning, save for the inclusion of "Witches Promise," a single from last spring) is immensely important in the development of the youth-rock-drug culture. It is a significant note of a special kind of optimism that was prefigured in this generation of thinkers only by Jimi Hendrix. It is a reaction to and a development from the pessimistic rejection of romanticism found in Neil Young's **After the Goldrush**, the Stones' **Let it Bleed** (esp. the song and movie "Gimme Shelter"), and much, much earlier, Bob Dylan's **Highway 61**. This development in the music of the youth of the 1970's is very heartening, in view of the death of rock that took place last year.

The lyrical and musical techniques of Ian Anderson and other artists of today represent ability and sensitivity to stand equal with the best creative minds of any age. Although a great deal remains to be done, the "counter culture" is slowly gaining far more validity and importance than all the Teddy Roszaks ever dreamed of.

JKL

"Sailor's Lament" and "Rude Awakening No. 2" are the two cuts that display the band's concentration on varying their instrumentation and direction. "Sailor's Lament" is a lot of fun, featuring a chick chorus and John's chopping organ work. All the elements are here for a true killer of a song but the arrangement creaks with a practiced stiffness.

"Rude Awakening No. 2" is the kind of cut you'd never have thought Creedence would attempt and hope that they'll never attempt again. Their feeble electronic stumblings here are ridiculously out of place.

The strength of **Pendulum** emerges when Creedence decides to lay back, relying on simple, pretty melodies and Fogarty's great singing. His voice is best appreciated on the slower numbers when his controlled harshness is balanced by the easy coolness of the arrangements.

"Have You Ever Seen the Rain" is sung wonderfully and personally over Stu Cook's prominent bass and rich organ chording. Similar to this is "It's Just a Thought," the best they have to offer. The band is completely mellowed out here, and even "Cosmo" Clifford loosens up for a change with some decent drumming.

I used to really dig Creedence. They seemed to be the perfect rock band, but each album disappointed me more and more. Now they are definitely in a musical rut. On **Pendulum** they try to climb out of it and they fail, though not miserably.

JWQ

Warhol's Trash comic, but technically clumsy

Trash produced by Andy Warhol, photographed and directed by Paul Morrissey, now playing at the Paris Cinema.

Cast
Joe Joe Dallesandro
Holly Holly Woodlawn
Jane Jane Fonda

Despite several years of intense moviegoing, I must confess that prior to **Trash** my exposure to the Warholian world had been restricted to some excerpts from **Four Star** shown at Holy Cross three years ago. Lack of accessibility and interest had always proved sufficient barriers to prevent such encounters. Now with Warhol's best received film, **Trash**, I have succumbed, and **Trash** appears worth the downfall.

Unlike many of Warhol's best known films, **Trash** features such radical departures as plot, a beginning and end, though the latter two are admittedly somewhat arbitrary. **Trash** also violates the often referred to boredom of the Warhol films, and in fact proves more endurable than four hours of **Ben Hur**. Still, **Trash** by its very nature remains difficult for many to accept even the possibility of its being a good film. Nevertheless, it is becoming increasingly evident that good films can occasionally be found even in the most depraved cinematic regions, and **Trash** is one that merits attention.

Trash was actually photographed and directed by Paul Morrissey, Warhol's leading associate, and only produced by Warhol. The story deals with two junkies, Joe and Holly, sharing a decrepit apartment, although the film for the most part concentrates on Joe. Joe is Joe Dallesandro, a member of the Warhol repertoire and star of the Warhol-Morrissey **Flesh**. Holly is Holly Woodlawn, a female in the movie, but whose real sex remains somewhat dubious. From the opening shot of Joe's naked derriere while a female companion engages in fellatio on the other side (skin flick scouts must be forewarned that while often raunchy, **Trash** is rarely erotic and does not qualify as one of the aforementioned genre), the Warholian atmosphere and mood is established by people who have developed crudity into a sort of style. **Trash** is indeed technically one of the clumsiest films given such wide distribution.

Trash's virtues, however, lay not in technical proficiency, but in the vividness of its characters and the situations in which they verbalize their discontent.

Comparison with **Midnight Cowboy** (with which **Trash** has been occasionally contrasted) may here prove profitable. In **Cowboy** Warhol's superstar Viva (who is not in the cast of **Trash**) appears briefly as one of director John Schlesinger's supposed attempts to capture the "real" atmosphere of the 42nd Street crowd. She is never more than part of a parade of grotesques in the film, and the "psychedelic" scene in which she is included is one of the weakest in the movie. Schlesinger's main protagonist, Joe Buck, while convincingly played by Jon Voight, remains an appealing character despite his indiscretions, and retains a youthful sweetness and lack of neurotic behavior that contrasts with the character in the original O'Herlihy novel. Schlesinger has thus provided a character for the audiences to identify with, while the more bizarre characters are given nameless marginal concern. Though Dustin Hoffman's performance as the derelict Ratso Rizzo is outstanding, the audience is also aware of him as a major "star" and youth hero. Viva and the other nameless peripheral characters are thus more exploited than explained, and emerge as little more than pitiful freaks.

Audiences can find considerably less empathy with **Trash's** protagonists, who may thoroughly repulse admirers of **Cowboy**. If this is a popular disadvantage, it is also a truer view of the members of New York's low life. Audiences may also be disconcerted by the fact that Warhol's actors themselves have bonds with the 42nd Street crowd.

If Morrissey's characters are ostensibly repulsive, they are also vividly comic, and **Trash** itself is an insanely funny film. It is ultimately through the pathetic ineptness but ever present determination of **Trash's** characters that we learn to sympathize with them. In a period

where comedy and drama often mix in films, **Trash** is still unusual because its tragic elements are rarely explicit, but exist underneath the fabric of its humor. In one scene, Holly upbraids Joe for unfaithfulness for trying to seduce her pregnant sister in Holly's own apartment. Joe then reminds Holly that she has had sex with strangers in his presence and for a moment she is confused by her attempt to create some kind of morality in their relationship.

Joe's enraged and bewildered attitude provides a suitable contrast to the more comic characters of the buck-toothed Holly and eyebrowless Jane Fonda, and Morrissey orchestrates a fine exchange of their dialogues that is chiefly responsible for the humor of the film. Morrissey's sense of camera placement and movement consists of little more (aside from "arty" out of focus shots) than shifting from closeup to closeup, but the faces of his characters are expressive enough to make this technique work. Morrissey is particularly successful with his many shots of Dallesandro's frustrated features throughout much of the main dialogue that captures both the torture and the humor of the situation.

Joe's failure is typified by the problem of his impotence which becomes more a part of his personality than a symbol. Holly is so desperate that she sees getting on welfare as a way of being "respectable." The sequence involving the two with a welfare worker is a somewhat successful piece of pseudo-liberal baiting as well as one of the funniest sequences in the film. By movie's end the characters can think of little more to do than return to another round of fellatio.

While the circular structure of **Trash** projects Morrissey's view that life for his characters is something of an unending "blowjob," the film as a whole provides a look at a depraved sector of society that is bereft of the crass didacticism that accommodates the traditional social conscious film.

Fred Lombardi

Teach-in scheduled to discuss conspiracy and role of Church

A "Chautauqua" or Teach-In will be conducted here on Monday, February 22, to discuss conspiracy, the role of the Catholic Church, and Southeast Asia.

Seven and possibly eight speakers have been contracted and are being sponsored by Mulledy house, the Sodality, RSU, and the Philosophy department. Workshops will follow the main addresses, and will run through the afternoon and most of the evening.

The scheduled speakers include Rev. Anthony Mullaney, a clinical psychologist and a member of the Milwaukee 14, who removed and burned 10,000 Selective Service files from the Brumder building in Milwaukee on September 24, 1968.

Shawn Donovan, another speaker, is a former Holy Cross student who is currently working with Resist. He is associated with various Catholic resistance groups, including the east coast conspiracy to save lives.

Cynthia Frederick is from the committee of concerned Asian scholars. She is peace intern for the American Friends Service Committee, having visited Vietnam in '67-'68 and Saigon in '70.

Cathy Melville, a former Maryknoll nun, was missionary in Guatemala until asked to leave by the military government. She is a member of the D.C. 9 who, on November 7, 1968, raided and removed files from the

Washington office of the Dow Chemical Company.

Ngo Vinh Long, a graduate student at Harvard in Vietnamese, is incurring difficulties with the American government because of his anti-war activities.

Max Goldensohn, a graduate student at Harvard in anthropology, served in Laos ('68-'70) as an expert in community development, teacher training, and school administration. He is a former Peace Corps member from Gabon Africa.

Mike True, a professor of English at Assumption College, is active in Worcester area peace and community groups, the floating parish, and the committee to repeal the draft.

Intramurals

By Nick Simeone

Larry Haley scored 22 points, and turned in an outstanding ball-handling performance as Hanselman III AA beat Healy III AA 58-49. The Hanselman quintet held an 11 point halftime lead, but saw that margin dwindle to a single basket with about four minutes to play.

Haley then hit on a basket and four straight free throws to put the game out of reach. Kevin Frawly and Joe MarcAurele did a fine job under the boards, while Joe Wilson, Steve Collins, and Eddie Jenkins hit double figures for Healy.

The only other AA game scheduled found the faculty AA team forfeiting to Hanselman II AA.

In the A league, the Worcester Sophs and Juniors edged Mulledy II West A 50-46, as John Wood and Fran Garafoli scored 23 and 19 points respectively. Lehy II A, with a balanced scoring attack, romped over Off-Campus A 59-34, while Paul Howard led Wheeler V A with 26 points to a 67-28 thrashing of Clark III A.

Tom Wickles paced Healy II A to an easy 40-19 win over Hanselman I-IV, as he poured in 19 points. Mulledy III East A suf-

fered defeat at the hands of Clark I-IV A by a 53-39 margin. Mike Powers' 17 markers showed the way for the Clark crew.

B Teams in Full Tilt

The B division saw a full slate of games. Mulledy II East B won two games, 64-69 over Clark III B, and 62-49 over Mulledy IV B. Tom Bartosik was high man in both games, with 22 and 38 points respectively.

Wheeler III B split a pair of games beating Healy III B 44-39, but losing to Mulledy III Central 50-25. Healy III B turned in the defensive performance of the year beating Healy I B 40-4. The Healy III press did not allow a rival hoop from the floor.

In other games, Off Campus B downed Wheeler V B 40-29, despite a game high 16 points by the losers' Ken Knowlton. The Worcester Senior B squad crushed Wheeler I B 67-41, as five of the Seniors hit for double figures. Finally, Mulledy I Central B bumped Fenwick East B 57-30.

The only Frosh A game played saw Carlin II A beat Fenwick A 39-34. In the Freshman B league, Carlin III B got by Alumni III 43-40, even though Mike Guilfoile of Alumni scored 23 points; Fenwick B defeated Beaven I B 32-23.

B.C. sports to expand

Boston College is contemplating a proposed \$1.5 million sports complex which would include a swimming pool, a field house, and an additional number of seats for Alumni Stadium. The project would also mean the conversion of Alumni Stadium to Astro-turf.

Because most of the \$1.5 million will be paid by the students, their approval is necessary.

Athletic director Bill Flynn has called for an athletic fee of \$25 which he hopes will be agreeable to the college's 8,000 students. In this way the new complex could be paid off within 10 years.

Flynn said, "It is something the students need to have." He was referring to the need at B.C. for improved intramural and intercollegiate sports facilities.

intercollegiate sports facilities.

Stadium Additions

6,000 new sideline seats will be added to the stadium, giving it a capacity of 32,000. All additions to the football field are to be paid for by the athletic department.

To cut down on expense, the new pool and field house will be housed in "bubbles," which are air-supported structures. Although unconventional, this type of building has become more popular for year-round facilities.

One year ago the college went on strike over an increase in dormitory rent. But the new project, which will supposedly benefit all students, is not expected to cause any turmoil.

Purple will appear again as single issue

The Purple, the campus literary magazine, will be a single-issue effort again this year. According to editor Pete Poggioli, a financial conflict with the publisher eliminated hopes of a Halloween issue, and left the current issue in a "state of flux."

Funds appropriated by the school (\$1500.), and the IHC (\$300), would normally be adequate for a high-quality, fifty page edition. The printer in question, however, has imposed restrictions on both size and paper quality, and caused the Purple staff to look into "other modes of publication." Poggioli feels that "neither quality nor quantity

should have to be sacrificed."

Prose and Poetry

Contributions of any form of prose and poetry will be accepted until February 28, as the staff aims for April publication. Sketches will replace the usual photography this year in an effort to unify the art forms presented. Format for the magazine will be decided after settling the financial questions involved.

Regardless of the problems, Poggioli feels that he has material that definitely merits publication. In one media or another, he and his staff "will publish a reflection of a year's literary effort at Holy Cross."

Crusader icemen erratic; split identical decisions

By P.J. Crowley

Assistant Sports Editor

The Crusader hockey team split 13-2 decisions last week, defeating Nichols and bowing to Division II sensation, Bowdoin, by identical whopping margins.

Holy Cross turned a tight-checking 1-0 first period into their best offensive performance of the year, perforating the Bisons' net with 55 shots on net.

The coincidence with the Bowdoin loss continues as the Maine team, now 12-3-1 on the year, and 10-1 in their own division, also had 55 shots on net in their rout of the Purple.

The correlation ends there, however, as Bowdoin overwhelmed the HC icemen with a well-coached, well-disciplined attack that limited the Crusader offensive output to 19 shots on net, including only two in the middle stanza, the Purple scoring on one of them.

"They broke out of their zone very well," said HC coach, Bill Kane. "We were never able to relieve the pressure on our defense."

Bowdoin parlayed periods of four, five and four goals for their total of 13, the Crusaders scoring singletons in the first two periods, Jay McGovern and Rich Pelletier doing the honors.

Hat Tricks Key vs. Nichols

Three hat tricks highlighted Holy Cross's win over Nichols. In fact, the three goal performances, by Pelletier, linemate Steve Daly and Chip Hoar were the first by any Crusader iceman this season.

The win snapped a two-game losing streak for the Purple, as well as re-establishing Holy Cross's supremacy in Worcester Collegiate hockey.

Six goal barrages in the final two frames gave the pucksters their largest margin of victory this year. It was a typical Crusader-Nichols contest that saw the usual large number of penalties.

It was interesting that the penalties were kept to a minimum due to the closeness of the score in the early going, but, as the score mounted, the penalty box was visited more frequently.

Sophomore Line Sparkles

The game saw the emergence of



This scene was a familiar one for the Nichols goalie as HC skater cruises past the Bison defense for a close-in shot. Pucksters took 55 shots on net as they routed Nichols, 13-2. (Robo Photo)

the sophomore line of Daly, Pelletier, and, another sophomore, Rick Callahan. The trio, who scored over 120 points together as freshmen, have taken over the bulk of the HC scoring attack, being responsible for seven of the 13 goals against Nichols.

They have been sparked by Pelletier, who is finally getting back into the groove. Pelletier is on a scoring rampage, as he has collected 14 goals and 12 assists to take the scoring leadership away from Hoar, who trails with 23, along with Daly.

Rich's statistics are impressive, especially in the last three games, where he has scored five times and assisted on five others.

The pucksters fattened up their batting averages at the expense of Nichols, with every forward on the team scoring at least a point.

Double scorers included Tom Carey and Jay McGovern, while defensemen Ralph Ryan had three assists and Pat Thornton two.

Goalie Fred McCready was called upon to make 24 saves and his replacement, Pat Norton, only one. Nichols' goalie, John Vita, made 42 stops.

Five Games Remaining

Currently 9-5 on the year, the young Crusaders have compiled a respectable record thus far. However, they have lost three of their last four outings.

They must avoid the "Holy Cross" ice syndrome, being quick starters and late finishers, exemplified by last year's ice squad, who entered the final stretch with a fine 11-6-1 record, but lost seven of their last nine games.

Improving freshmen lose heartbreaker to Fairfield

By Marc Silver

Last Saturday night, the Holy Cross freshman basketball team played one of its finest games of the current campaign, but the result was a heartbreaking 80-79 Fairfield victory.

Matching the Stag frosh throughout the encounter by a convincing show of rebounding strength, (a 50-39 Crusader edge), the struggling frosh squad showed promising signs of being able to control any game if able to get its share of offensive and defensive rebounds.

Malcolm Moulton had perhaps his finest night with 36 points, while Jim Maley and Rod Deleaver each had 12 rebounds.

Both were key factors in the game as they forced important turnovers throughout the contest.

But the 49 point performance of Fairfield's Phil Rogers proved to be the final difference in the game.

With a minute and 15 seconds to go, the Crusaders had the ball, trailing by one. A missed shot by HC was followed by a tie-up and an ensuing jump ball. The Stags controlled it, but the Crusaders stole the ball with seven seconds left.

After a time out they moved it down the floor quickly, but a shot by Maley just missed and a Deleaver rebound a subsequent shot were too late as the clock ran out.

Cubs Control Boards

Freshman Coach Frank McArdle was pleased with his squad's performance, especially with the convincing Cub control of the boards against a much taller team.

He praised the play of Maley and Deleaver, citing their ability to force turnovers at critical situations.

The Crusader frosh's next encounter was a different story.

Male and Female needed to teach waterskiing or drive motorboat at summer camp in Western Massachusetts. Swimming ability required. Training program held prior to the opening of camp in June. For more information write or call:

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As a prelude to the bomb-scare interrupted varsity encounter, the University of Connecticut frosh defeated the Holy Cross yearlings 101-75.

In this game, the frosh again showed that they could rebound well, but a quick second half spurt turned the game around in UConn's favor.

THIS SUMMER WHY NOT

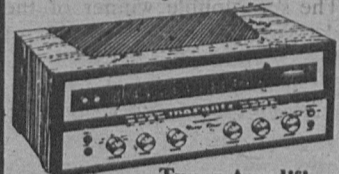
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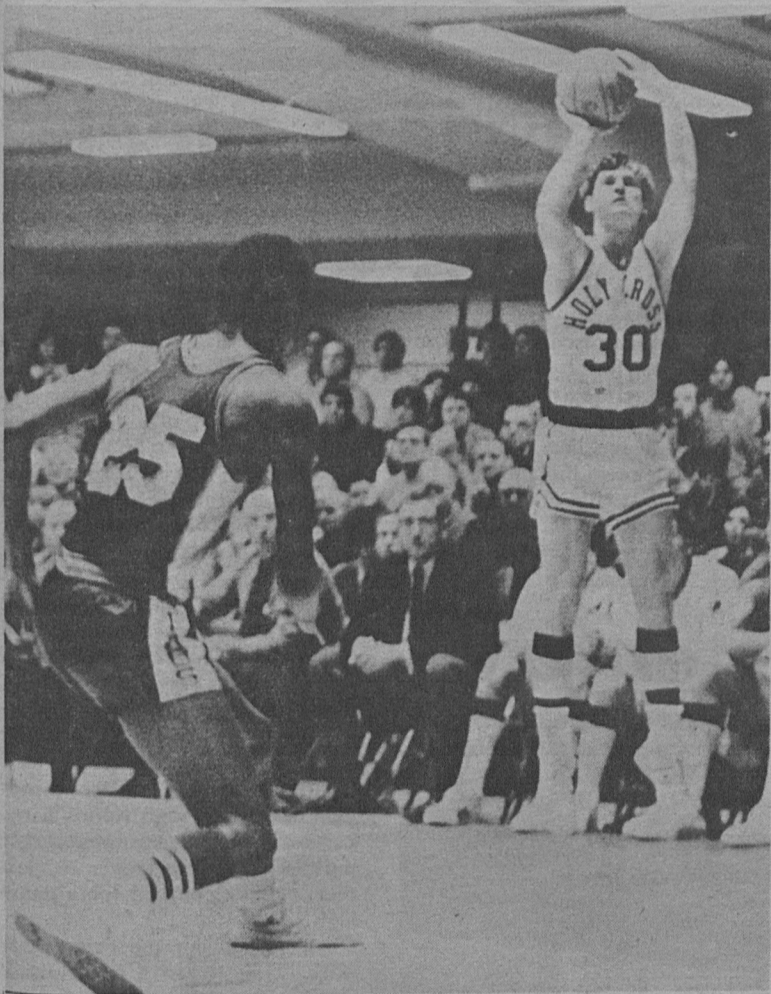
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HC record climbs to 16-5 as Stags and Huskies fall



Buddy Venne throws up one of his typical shots from "downtown" mid-way through second half action against Fairfield last Saturday. Venne, who connected on six of nine attempts from the floor, broke open the game by shooting over the Stag zone.

(Midget Photo)

By John Bannon

Last week, not even a bomb threat could stand in the way of the Purple five as they chalked up wins number 15 and 16. The Crusaders started off the week's action with a hard earned 81-70 win over Fairfield, thanks to Buddy Venne's hot hand down the stretch. HC started fast and opened up an 11-4 lead with 4:32 gone in the first half. The Stags rallied their forces following a time-out and ran off a 17-4 spree behind the hot shooting of newly substituted forward Tom Duffy. The Purple matched buckets with the Stags and finally tied the

score at 25 on a jumper by Kevin Stacom and again at 33 on a tap-in by Doyle. Fairfield decided to hold the ball for the last shot of the half. This strategy backfired as the Crusaders' trap press stole the ball twice and HC left the court at intermission with a slim 37-35 margin. The Crusaders couldn't open any sizeable lead in the beginning of the final stanza as the Fairfield 2-3 zone remained impenetrable. **Venne Destroys Zone** With 7:55 gone in the half and the Cross on top 49-46, coach Donohue decided to do something about the Stags' zone. So Buddy

Venne entered the game and exiting quickly behind him was the troublesome Fairfield zone. Venne pumped in eight of the Crusaders next 11 points as the locals raced to a 60-51 lead. The Stags made one last ditch effort and cut the lead to 63-61 with 5:18 to go. Foul shots by Kissane and Grayson sandwiched around a basket by Doyle and topped off by a patented jumper by Venne quickly ran the lead back to eight. The Crusaders coasted in the rest of the way to a win which coach Donohue termed, "acceptable, we played well enough to win." The Cross then travelled to UConn where they received more competition from the bomb threats than the sluggish Huskies, and came away with a 103-78 triumph.

Kissane Leads Way

Co-captain Bob Kissane led the way with 25 points and 17 rebounds. Donohue claimed, "that's the best game Bob Kissane played since he came to Holy Cross." HC once again opened up a big early lead. This time the count stood at 16-4 after a scant four minutes had passed. The Crusaders repeatedly got second and third shots at the basket. The defensive performance was equally impressive as the Crusaders swept the defensive boards (UConn didn't get their first offensive rebound until the game had passed the six minute mark) and forced the Huskies to take poor percentage shots. The half ended with Holy Cross on top 42-25. The second half added some excitement into what had been a very dull affair. First the Huskies' Bob Boyd became the eighth player in UConn history to score over 1,000 points in a career. At 14:41 the now infamous bomb scare took place which cleared the sellout crowd of 4,059 from the field house. The empty gym had little effect on the Crusader play as this easy win brought the cagers seasonal record to 16-5, equaling last year's win total.

RAMBLINGS

By Ed Duggan

It's nearly tournament time now and the NCAA often acts strangely in selecting teams for its four regional tournaments. For instance, last year Dayton was picked to play in the Midwest Regionals at Fort Worth, Texas, despite the fact that the first round of the Mideast Regionals was in Dayton, Ohio, home city of the college ... Now that Frank Lane, baseball's master trader, is back in action with the Milwaukee Brewers, it will be interesting to see how many deals he makes. Back around World War II, when he headed the Chicago White Sox, perhaps baseball's worst team at that time, he immediately placed his entire roster on waivers with only two players being picked up by the other fifteen clubs. He knew then that his troubles were only beginning ... Although a missed extra point is rare in pro football, anyone who watched the Super Bowl saw what a difference missing one can make. But back in 1965, kickers in the old AFL did not miss a single conversion, a record that will surely never be equalled ... This week as Holy Cross faces yet another big game with traditional rival Providence, it is interesting to note that it has been ten years since the Crusaders last beat the Friars in Worcester. That year the Crusaders also won three games in the NIT, with their only loss being an overtime decision in the semifinals at the hands of the eventual champion, Providence ... Red Sox pitching coach Harvey Haddix beware! Now that you've publicly stated that you're going to make your pitchers run between games as other clubs do with their hurlers, remember what happened to the last Red Sox pitching coach who tried this. Back in 1963 Harry Dorish had the Sox running but when numerous members of the pitching staff complained to the front office, Dorish was canned after the season. Haddix, by the way, is the eighth pitching coach for Boston in the last ten years ... In the long and illustrious football history at Notre Dame, Joe Kuharich is the school's only football coach to have a losing record. It's a wonder the Philadelphia Eagles hired him in the first place ... During their thirteen year reign as the NBA's premier team, the Boston Celtics never lost the seventh game of a playoff series, winning ten such games in all ... Buffalo University's January 11 decision to drop football is under re-examination. There is a possibility the sport may be resumed in 1972, according to the latest word from the school. Approximately 11,000 students of over 20,000 have signed petitions for the return of football, and the mandatory student athletic fee of \$25 per student, originally banned in 1966, was re-established in the largest referendum in the school's history...

Until Sunday's 5-1 victory, the Boston Bruins had won only one of their last 27 regular season games in Toronto, proof that anything can happen in sports. The negative record of the Bruins in Maple Leaf Gardens began immediately after November 27, 1965, when they beat the Leafs 2-1 behind the stellar goaltending of Bernie Parent, who was in the nets for the Leafs on Sunday ... The instant replay on TV sports, without which the average viewer would now be lost, made its debut in November of 1963 during the Army-Navy game. In that game an underdog Army team nearly upset second ranked Navy, falling 21-15 and running out of time on the Navy 2-yard line. Navy's big star that year was Heisman Trophy winning quarterback Roger Staubach ... Bill Veeck, the ultra-liberal sportsman and recently resigned president of Suffolk Downs in Boston, had his start in sports as owner of the Milwaukee Brewers of the American Association in the late 1930's. The Brewers were a downtrodden organization when Veeck first owned them, but through judicious trading and many promotions, the fortunes of the team climbed dramatically and attendance soared. Veeck and the Brewers pulled out all the stops in an effort to win, including the invention of the portable fence in the outfield, making it possible to change the distances away from home plate whenever desired. Milwaukee thus moved the fences as far back as possible when the opposition was up, and as close as rules allow (250 feet) when it was their turn to hit. As Veeck himself pointed out, there was nothing against it in the rules, for one day.

Cross swimmers take a dunking but several individuals impress

By Chris McCarthy

The 1970-71 season has been a difficult one for the Holy Cross swimming team. Plagued by a lack of depth in all events and hampered by little practice time, the team has been winless in ten meets. The record however is not indicative of the improvement coach Paul Parenteau has worked to achieve. This year's team, composed almost entirely of freshmen and sophomores, has improved a great deal over last year's team. The mermen lost three of their meets to three of New England's strongest teams: Tufts, Brown and Vermont.

Fine Individual Efforts

Although the team record has been disappointing, there have been many fine individual efforts. Freshman Jim Montovano has been a consistent winner in the 500 and 1000 yard freestyle events, and is the team's top point scorer. Freshman Jack White and Rich Kilfoyle have handled the sprints well all season, often winning points when needed.

Co-captains Matt O'Toole in the 200 yard freestyle, and Pete Berns in the 200 yard individual medley have consistently contributed points in every meet. The diving events have been

handled by Jack Thaler and Charlie Hurley who usually finished one and two in most meets. Sophomore Thaler has improved greatly over last year and is expected to be a big scorer next year.

The difficult 200 yard butterfly is handled by John Dos Passos, who also competes in the breaststroke, along with teammate Peter Gilligan.

Coach Parenteau has had the team working hard all week at Quinsigamond Community College pool for their final meet against M.I.T. Wednesday the 24th, in Worcester.


Duke, MIT foil Purple fencers

By John S. Donohue

The Crusader fencing team was stabbed, slashed, and shocked last week as they dropped two important meets last week to Duke and M.I.T. Outclassed by a strong Duke squad, Holy Cross was humbled in a 23-4 defeat. The following meet with M.I.T. proved to be no consolation. Holy Cross served as target dummies for the opposition as they fell in an ignominious 24-3 defeat. **Surprise Victories** The sole double winner of the Duke meet was Hiroshie Ueda of the saber squad. Another saberist, Tony Taylor, had a single victory, as did epee fencer John Fossa. Fossa once again came through for the team with a win against M.I.T. The big surprise of the meet however were the victories of two first year fighters. Ed Zesk of the foil team, and Bruce Gamache each contributed one match to the team score. Several of the fencers also lost their duels by only one point. It would probably be helpful if the point scoring system of

fencing was explained. **Scoring Methods** In fencing, the first swordsman who strikes his opponent five times is declared the victor. Each match lasts for four minutes, or until one fencer is struck five times. Often, however, the situation arises where one swordsman is leading his opponent at the end of four minutes or else has tied him. If there is a tie, the two will duel until one scores an additional point to win. But in the case where one fighter is leading another at the end of the prescribed time, the fencer with the greatest number of points wins. Thus a 1-0 victory is very possible. The use of electric weapons and buzzers by the foil and epee squad assures an accurate point score. A saber point is given on the authority of a meet director and several judges. **Poor Training Hurts** Fencing is a sport of skill and speed. It is also an art that must be taught by a professional. A coach might well be the answer for the struggling fencing team.

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Purple Pennings

By Jim Clarkin
Sports Editor

Sadly, coach Jack Donohue has no control over the Crusader basketball schedule. The Purple mentor is rarely, if ever, consulted by Athletic Director Vincent Dougherty, and Donohue is the first to admit it. "I don't have anything to do with the schedule," the sixth year coach stated flatly.

Donohue deserves to be consulted in the planning of the schedule. Hopefully, he will soon be given the power to arrange future opponents and playing dates. The present schedule is not terribly advantageous to the team.

Dougherty is the dubious architect of this season's schedule that is sorely lacking in opponents of high caliber and features a host of undesirable dates.

Year in and year out Holy Cross tangles with Boston College at Chestnut Hill during HC's exam period. This setup hardly enhances the Crusader chances for a big win over their perennially powerful arch-rival.

In early January the Cross played three contests in four days - at Syracuse, Colgate, and Fordham. "This was very tough on the players, especially when all three games were on the road," Donohue commented. In fact, it was too much for the team. Exhausted by the constant traveling, HC was belted by Fordham, 102-78. Surely the Rams are not 24 points better than the Crusaders.

Donohue also bemoaned the fact that Holy Cross hosted Springfield at the Auditorium when nearly all of the students were home for semester break. The coach feels that, "the students create the home court advantage, an edge we obviously lost against Springfield." Continuing, he stated, "I don't like playing any team without students." Donohue's attitude is excellent.

Finally, the coach noted, "I don't like playing Springfield, period." There are too many useless games on the schedule. Holy Cross has nothing to gain and everything to lose by playing such schools as Assumption and Springfield, for example. There are many other colleges who would jump at the chance to play Holy Cross.

The schedule certainly doesn't help recruiting. "We don't spend a lot of time talking about our schedule to our recruits," the coach explained. Prestigious tournaments and good road trips are all too often missing from the schedule.

Next year may provide a big shock. The academic calendar for 1971-72 lists Spring vacation for the last week in February. Normally, Holy Cross plays a little game against BC on the last Saturday in February. Wouldn't it be a shame if most of the students were home on vacation? One can only wonder whether this problem has been noticed by the schedule maker.

In due fairness however, there are probably a few problems below the surface which can't be perceived easily. There is no one formula to solve all of the problems besetting the basketball schedule, but there is room for dramatic improvement.

This year's mediocre schedule, imperfectly fashioned by Dougherty, could be dramatically transformed by Jack Donohue, if he were only given the chance.

Cross runners bow twice to indoor foes

By Rick Dyer

Last Tuesday the Crusader indoor track team lost twice at the hands of Brown and Boston College at Providence.

The Bruins put on an impressive show of strength as they took meet honors with a total of 66½ points, followed by BC's 45. The Crusaders, dropping to their fourth defeat in as many outings, tallied 15½.

It was a long night for coach Skip O'Connor's charges, as they failed to win a single event, and picked up only one second place. That came in the 1000-yard run, where Gary Peyton turned in a creditable 2:14.1 runner-up effort.

The strongest Holy Cross performance of the evening was a 4:15.9 mile by senior Dick Fahey. It was the fastest mile time ever for the hard-working Fahey, but it was only good enough for third place behind Boston's Charlie

Diehl and Vin Catano. Diehl, who also won the two-mile event later, triumphed in 4:14.6.

Another bright spot for the Crusaders was the two-mile clocking of Doug Wood. Wood, a stringy sophomore who has shown constant improvement throughout the indoor season, placed fifth in the 22 lap event in 9:28, also a personal best.

Frosh Edge BC

Holy Cross' freshmen were a bit more successful in their meet, trailing Brown with 66 points, but edging Boston College, 36-35. Versatile Jim Hamilton led the Crusaders with a victory in the pole vault and a fourth place effort in the 35-lb. weight.

Other winners for the Holy Cross frosh included Dick Orr, who tied for first in the 600, and Jim Della Rocco, who triumphed in the hurdles.

CRUSADER SPORTS

Purple and Friars meet in key New England tilt

By John Bannon

A win over Providence should leave images of purple Crusaders dancing in tournament committeemen's heads. This triumph, coupled with the recent UMass defeat at the hands of Springfield might vault the Holy Cross Crusaders atop the New England cage poll and make them prime contenders for a post-season

invitation.

The game presents a dilemma of match-ups for both Providence coach Dave Gavitt and Crusader leader Jack Donohue.

"Providence has better overall team quickness but they will have to contend with our strength off the boards," is how coach Donohue views the contrasting styles of these two New England

powers.

"Gavitt has an advantage because he knows what players Holy Cross will use while we will have until tip-off to see if Providence elects to go with speed by using Don Lewis (6-2 guard) or battle us off the boards with Fran Costello (6-8 forward)."

Coach Donohue has a few trump cards of his own. "Adams has a history of playing good ball against Larranaga and I believe Grayson can cover anybody."

Lewis Played Big

Role Last Year

The two players who best exemplify the quickness which Donohue referred to are junior Don Lewis and soph Nehru King. Lewis played an instrumental role in the Friars' victory over HC last year as he accounted for a game high 19 points.

Quickness isn't the Friars only asset, -- they boast a fine outside shooting attack, spearheaded by Ernie DiGregorio and Larranaga with help coming from the bench in the person of Vic Collucci.

The field general of the attack is the 5-9 DiGregorio. He covers the ball handling duties almost exclusively, and when the time comes for a clutch basket, Ernie unleashes some of his one on one talent, usually working for a short baseline jumper.

Offense is only part of the game and Providence is equally impressive on the defensive side of the slate. The defense which Gavitt's Friars rely on most is a sticky 2-3 zone.

Friar Fast-break Potent

Not only does this defense serve as a constant harassment to would-be scorers; it triggers one of Providence's most lethal weapons in their offensive arsenal - a fast break with DiGregorio in the middle.

In games with common opponents the two teams come out with similar records of 2-1. Providence garnered victories over UMass 73-72 and URI 98-92, while BC handed the Friars an 83-71 setback. HC downed BC and URI while suffering a two point defeat at the hands of UMass.

This game is vitally important to both team's post-season tournament hopes and Holy Cross will be gunning for their first win over Providence at home since 1961.

With teams of such contrasting styles, the club that controls the tempo of the game should also control the outcome.

For the Crusaders to win, they will have to compensate for inferior speed with a superior effort on the boards, plus a tight defensive effort to contain the multi-talented Friar offense.

The Purple have the potential to win and if they perform up to this potential a post-season trip may be in the offing.

Holy Cross Varsity Basketball

	Pts.	Avg.
Kissane, Bob	368	17.5
Schnurr, Jim	255	12.7
Adams, Jack	236	11.2
Grayson, Stan	225	10.7
Stacom, Kevin	196	9.3
Venne, Buddy	164	8.6
Doyle, Gene	147	7.7
Grentz, Bruce	91	4.7
Phelan, Joe	79	4.9
Knapp, Peter	21	2.1
Sasso, Don	15	1.6
Kearney, John	12	1.2

Ski Club enjoys campus facility



Ski Club member flies down the slope in new experience last weekend. The good conditions and fine facility pleased many a campus skier. (Byrne Photo)

By Jim Clarkin
Sports Editor

Frank Daly has made skiing at Holy Cross a reality.

Daly's initiative and perseverance produced a campus-wide organization from an idea in less than a year. Along the way, he turned skeptics into believers.

Today, the ski club boasts 180 members, all of whom have paid 15 or 20 dollars to ski on the slope above Mulledy. The over two thousand dollars collected has purchased two lifts and all the other necessary equipment.

Skiing began the first week in February with the conditions listed as good. The new snow this week has improved conditions.

The Ski Club is planning a skiing party for Winter Weekend, but the details have yet to be worked out. All members of the club are entitled to free lessons given by members of the Holy Cross Ski team.

The entire facility is managed by club members. Safety is no problem as several members belong to the National Ski Patrol and are equipped with first aid.

No Lights

The slope is without electrical

power and night skiing is impossible - at least this year. Daly hopes to have lights next year.

Daly, a junior, enlisted a great deal of support from other ski buffs, as well as from Mr. Paul Rogers and Mr. Charles Maccini of the Maintenance Department. Father Sullivan, Business Manager of Holy Cross, was also helpful.

But Dr. John T. Mayer of the English Department was perhaps the most inspirational contributor. Dr. Mayer is the moderator of the Ski Club and helped guide preparations for the debut of skiing at Holy Cross.

Students Respond

Student response to the Ski Club has made the venture successful. "It was the students who made the Ski Club a reality, because it was their money which financed the club," stated Daly.

Besides Daly, five other students have extensively devoted their time to the project. The five, who now hold positions in the Ski Club, are Robo Roberts, James Dolan, Scot Daly, Rich Broggi, and Bob Hodson.